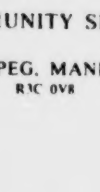
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL REPORT

1982



DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CORRECTIONS

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
R3C 0V8

The Honourable Len Evans
Minister of Community
Services and Corrections

Sir:

I have the honour of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services and Corrections of the Province of Manitoba for the Calendar Year 1982.

Your obedient servant,

R.D. Johnstone

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Administrative and Financial Services Division provides administrative, financial, technical and operational support services to the operational divisions of the Department. Primary areas of administration and financial responsibilities are for accounts processing, financial administration, Departmental estimates, budget monitoring, administration of cost-sharing under the Canada Assistance Plan, and payroll and personnel management.

Technical and operational support services are also provided in systems, computer services, vehicle, office space and equipment management.

This Division also includes the Office of Vital Statistics and the Operational Statistics Branch, and is responsible for the administration of the Social Allowances Health Services program.

Financial and Accounting Services

The Financial and Accounting Services Branch processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This includes processing of all payments made under the Social Allowances Program, and summarizing of related statistical information; maintaining and reconciling output expenditure data from

computerized voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts; distributing expenditure reports; and maintaining Departmental trust accounting. Other areas of responsibility include:

- Administration of Social Allowances lien registrations, renewals, discharges and collection of related revenues;
- Administration of patients' accounts receivable through the Public Trustee and/or Federal Government, and the control and recovery of such funds;
- Processing of all Departmental employee payrolls and documentation, and maintaining employee records;
- Administration of the Social Allowances Health Services Program by issuing Health Services Certificates to Social Allowances recipients for drug, dental and optical services and supplies; maintaining patient services profiles; processing related accounts and authorizing special services;

- Providing statistical and financial data necessary to negotiate various agreements with professional organizations providing health services, and negotiation of those agreements.
- Providing pharmaceutical liaison, auditing and inspecting retail pharmacies serving Social Allowances Health Services clients, including Pharmacare, Personal Care Homes and Drug Substitution programs.

As part of the Government-wide requirement for expenditure control, new commitment accounting procedures were developed and implemented in 1982 to assist field management accountability and financial reporting. Through liaison with the Department of Finance and other Departments, the Branch is also continuing to review financial services procedures related to policy, data processing and management information system functions.

Budgetary and Cost-Sharing Services

This Branch co-ordinates, controls and delivers a comprehensive fiscal budget support service to all divisions of the Department, including the preparation and presentation

of the Department's annual budget estimates; ongoing budget analysis and monitoring of expenditures and revenues; and provision of related reports to Departmental management. Another major function is the administration of the Canada Assistance Plan cost-sharing agreements with the Federal Government, requiring compilation of related financial statistics, preparation of claims to ensure maximum revenues, and consultation and evaluation of Departmental programs with respect to cost-sharing.

Space, Vehicles and Communications Services

This Branch provides services related to the acquisition and management of Departmental program and administrative space requirements; the administration and management of the Departmental vehicle fleet; and the co-ordination and acquisition of telephone and other communication requirements.

The space management program identifies suitable locations, assists in the development of office layouts and floor plans, negotiates with the private sector on lease agreements, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates departmental insurance and risk management coverage, and employee housing requirements. The Branch is responsible for ensuring that Departmental operations are accommodated in functional space, with maximum utilization of present facilities.

The administration of assigned government vehicles requires detailed monitoring of fleet assignments and use to ensure maximum efficiency.

Computer Services

This Branch provides computer program development, maintenance and advisory services to the various divisions, sections and branches of the Department.

The branch ensures cost-effective electronic data processing and monitors computer program input. Constantly changing computer technology necessitates continual monitoring of all programs to update and maintain efficiency consistent with changing hardware and software requirements. This includes a complete liaison service with the central authority, suppliers of equipment and services, the Manitoba Health Services Commission and Manitoba Data Services.

Maintenance and upgrading of current programs remain a major function of the Branch. Activities consist of ongoing research and statistical projects from existing data bases; one-time compilations from new or existing bases; and long-term operational programs for the production of cheques, financial statements and reports for management information systems.

Involvement in major computer systems development in 1982 included an automated system for Vital Statistics Branch, enhancements to the Child Related Income Support Program (CRISP) system, and consultation in the development of a Child Welfare Registry System.

Administrative Studies Group

The Group provides Departmental management with administrative support systems review and development and liaison service between various sections of the Department, central purchasing authorities and external Departmental suppliers on matters relating to the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment. The Group is also responsible for the Department's Records Management function.

Studies are conducted to improve organizational structures, staffing patterns, computer services, systems and procedures, forms, office layouts and equipment evaluations. A centralized purchasing agent co-ordinates, monitors and reviews all purchases made by the Department.

Projects consist primarily of informational or operational studies. The studies assist senior management in developing and formulating policy, or making operational decisions. Operational studies are used to increase Departmental efficiency by developing improved work and paper-flow systems, staffing patterns, workload analysis, office equipment and machine

evaluations, and general program support systems. The scope of these projects range from basic form design to the development of large automated support systems. Upon acceptance of study recommendations, the Administrative Studies Group assists with implementation.

These management services are available upon request to all divisions, branches, or sections of the Department or its funded agencies, and other departments of governments as time and manpower permits.

During 1982, Administrative Studies Group was involved in approximately 47 studies.

Personnel Management Services

Following reorganization in 1981, the Branch has focussed on upgrading the quality of management information systems to establish streamlined operating practices and procedures, and to develop a data base for human resources planning.

The temporary work-sharing arrangement negotiated with the Civil Service Commission was continued to provide personnel services to the Corrections Division until additional resources could be obtained.

New services offered by the Branch included consultative services on job evaluation and salary administration for agencies funded by the Department, and implementation of a sick leave monitoring program in selected areas of the Department. The monitoring program has resulted in reduced sick leave and increased productivity.

Large numbers of professional staff vacancies existed at the beginning of 1982 in rural and northern locations. Special recruitment initiatives at Manitoba universities, together with increasing availability of experienced applicants and a marked reduction in turnover eliminated these vacancies by year-end. Recruitment activities included processing of over 3,000 applications, 800 interviews, and 170 appointments to bulletined positions. A further 532 appointments were made to term or non-bulletined entry-level positions.

A total of 137 classification requests were received from Departmental divisions and funded agencies. The Branch recommended reclassification of 111 positions following field audits.

Employee relations activities included participation in bargaining negotiations for three staff components. Grievances arose to appeal disciplinary sanctions and various pay-related issues. Of 16 grievances lodged, eight were resolved; the remainder were presented to an arbitration board for resolution.

Over 800 interventions were undertaken related to specific employee performance concerns, including counselling and consultations with management and union representatives.

Staff training activities included 23 seminars for 173 staff presenting topics in the employee relations field.

Vital Statistics Branch

Registration of vital information is essential to meet the need for personal documentation required for a variety of legal and social purposes. The primary responsibility of Vital Statistics Branch is to record and preserve evidence of births, marriages, and deaths, and to issue certificates as proof of the information registered with the Province. Other important activities of the Branch include processing single-parent adoptions and change of name applications; correcting records related to legitimations, adoptions or delayed registrations; recognizing religious organizations and registering clergy; appointing marriage commissioners, marriage licence issuers and district registrars; and authorizing disinterments.

Registrations of vital events are submitted through district registrars. Registrations are checked, indexed, coded, keyed and microfilmed for storage and record retrieval. Statistics and reports are produced to provide information and a data base for the Provincial and Federal Governments. The Branch relies on the assistance and cooperation of district registrars for complete and accurate reporting. Their support since the implementation of the new registration system in 1981 has been commendable.

Program directorates were assisted with statistical systems development with major emphasis on a systems development project for Probation Services and the expansion of Child Welfare reporting to include native child caring agencies.

The Branch prepared and distributed program statistics on behalf of the Department. Official program data were published in the Statistical Bulletin and the Annual Report. Monthly statistical reports, as well as special tabulations, were prepared for program directorates. The Branch also coordinated the exchange of information with federal departments, such as Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada.

PROGRAM REVIEW AND EVALUATION BRANCH

The Branch conducts program analyses, reviews and evaluations for the Department. Program data is collected and compiled for use in budget preparation and program planning.

During 1982, the Branch completed the first phase of a study to determine the effectiveness of different models of residential programs for mentally handicapped adults.

The Branch also conducted a program review of Employment Services and Work Activity Projects, and coordinated Departmental involvement in the development of French Language Services. A resource review of income support programs for the elderly was also completed.

The Branch is providing secretariat service to the Manitoba Review Commission on Indian and Métis Adoptions and Placements. The Branch successfully negotiated with the Federal Government to secure cost-sharing for the homemaker portion of the Home Care program.

Branch staff participated on inter-departmental committees addressing matters related to the Special Program for Assisting Refugees, the School Nutrition Advisory Committee, the Working Group on Special Needs Education, the Policy Committee on Health and Welfare Grants, the Committee on Wife Abuse, the Committee on Immigrant Women, and the Enriched Elderly Persons Housing Committee.

Staff participated in inter-governmental activities including the Federal-Provincial renegotiation of the National Training Agreement, the Core Area Program Advisory Committee, the Canada Assistance Plan/Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act Federal-Provincial Review Committee, and the Federal-Provincial-Municipal Committee of Officials on Unemployment Insurance Exhaustees.

The Branch provided departmental coordination for the Student Temporary Employment Program, the Volunteers in Public Service Program, and the All Charities Fund Drive. Effective December 1982, these responsibilities were transferred to the Rehabilitative and Field Services Branch.

The Director and Assistant Director of Manitoba Emergency Social Services are staff members of the Branch, and designed training programs to assist municipal officials to deal with local emergencies. This function was also transferred to the Rehabilitative and Field Services Branch in December 1982.

AGENCY RELATIONS AND RESIDENTIAL CARE DIVISION

This Division was established in 1982 by merging and re-structuring the former Agency Relations Branch and the Office of Residential Care.

Agency Funding and Review Branch

The Agency Funding and Review Branch functions as the primary Departmental financial contact for external proprietary and non-proprietary health and social service organizations. The Branch reports on administrative, organizational and financial aspects of agency operations;

interprets and implements government funding policies; establishes, administers and monitors funding and payment systems; and reports to the Minister on the use of all authorized public funds allocated to external agencies.

In 1982, the Agency Funding and Review Branch reviewed and completed reports on Departmental and agency policies, programs, operations, financial statements and budgets pertaining to 1983 grants and 118 fee and rate structures for continuing agency programs and services. The Branch also conducted program, budget and cost analyses relative to rates and support levels for 88 children's group homes. In addition, 91 new requests or proposals were reviewed by the Branch and reports prepared for the Minister's consideration regarding potential government funding of programs and services.

Residential Standards and Licensing Branch

The Branch functions to ensure satisfactory standards of care for persons residing in community residential care facilities, including adults suffering from mental illness, mental retardation and the infirmities of aging, and children residing in group care facilities.

Services include the licensing and monitoring of facilities according to accommodation, program and care standards, and assessment of rates paid to service providers commensurate with established levels of service.

In 1982, all 93 children's group foster homes and institutional units were re-inspected for continued compliance with physical and care standard requirements. Annual reviews of programs offered in children's facilities were undertaken in conjunction with the Child and Family Services and Probation Services Directorates, resulting in a number of service delivery modifications and improvements.

There are 105 identified adult residential care facilities in Manitoba with a total capacity of 900 beds in Winnipeg and 400 beds throughout the remainder of the Province. In 1982, 33 of these facilities complied with all licensing standard requirements. The remaining facilities were inspected for compliance with physical and program requirements.

The Branch is also responsible for the Child Care Worker Training Program available to staff providing residential care services to children. The program presents

basic workshops on nutrition, safety, discipline, counselling, child and program development. Advanced workshops in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, sexual abuse, venereal disease and birth control, infant development, values clarification and advanced counselling are also provided. Upon successful completion of basic and advanced workshops, participants are awarded a Diploma in Child Care.

In the past year, staff conducted 18 basic workshops involving 204 participants, and seven advanced workshops for 98 participants.

SOCIAL SECURITY SERVICES DIVISION

The Office of Social Security Services is responsible for the administration of five major income transfer programs: Social Allowances, Municipal Assistance, the Manitoba Supplement for Pensionser (M.S.P.), the Child Related Income Support Program (C.R.I.S.P.), and Child Day Care. These programs are designed to assist Manitobans in need by providing direct payments to individuals, or by subsidizing the costs of goods and services.

Social Allowances

The Social Allowances Program, operating under the authority of The Social Allowances Act, is the largest of the Social Security Programs in terms of caseload and expenditures. Together with the Municipal Assistance Program, the Social Allowances Program functions to ensure that no Manitoban lacks those goods and services essential to his or her health and well-being. Income Security staff located in 14 district offices throughout the province assess eligibility, provide assistance and monitor cases. A central office provides policy and operational direction, and ensures consistent policy application and program control through internal auditing.

Assistance is provided to persons in need who are eligible for benefits under The Social Allowances Act, including sole-support mothers, the aged, persons with physical or mental disabilities, students, children whose parents are dead or unable to support them, persons with dependents in need of special care, and unemployed employable persons in areas of the province where municipal assistance is not available. Eligibility may also be granted under special case consideration at the discretion of the

Minister. Those who do not qualify for social allowances may apply to their local municipality for assistance.

Further eligibility for social allowances and the amount of benefit received is determined by a "needs" test in which the total amount of a person's financial resources is compared to the total costs of his or her basic necessities as defined in The Social Allowances Act and Regulations. Certain items and income are not included in the calculation of financial resources. These include liquid assets up to $400 per person to a maximum of $2,000 per family, equity in the home in which the person lives, essential personal property, and a life insurance policy with a cash surrender value of up to $2,000. Also exempt are family allowances, tax credits, small gifts, small donations to persons who require special care, and foster home payments for children. Elderly persons are also permitted to retain a funeral plan valued up to $1,000 if the plan was purchased at least one year prior to their application for social allowances. Essential farm or business equipment, a basic stock herd and seed for next year's crop are also considered allowable assets.

Earned income is expected to be totally available for a recipient's maintenance, subject to the earnings exemptions provided in the Social Allowances Regulations. Recipients who are eligible for the Work Incentive Program are allowed exemptions which represent the greater of $50 per month,

70¢ per hour worked, or 30 percent of gross monthly earnings. Those who are not eligible for the Work Incentive Program (such as newly-enrolled clients, self-employed persons, Student Social Allowances and Special Dependent Care cases), are allowed earnings exemptions of up to $50.00 per month. Allowances are also made for necessary work expenses and most compulsory payroll deductions. The remainder of the earned income is applied to the recipient's budget, thereby reducing the amount of social allowances granted.

Benefits are paid monthly and represent the amount by which the cost of a family's basic necessities (food, clothing, personal needs and household supplies), shelter, fuel and utilities exceeds its financial resources. Additional assistance is available for special needs. Under a component of the program referred to as Social Allowances Health Services, recipients are also provided with necessary drug, dental and optical supplies and services.

The statutory rates for basic necessities and room and board are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are current with actual costs. The rates were increased January 1, 1982 and again on January 1, 1983, to reflect increases in the cost of living. For the 1983 rates, the children's age groupings were restructured to ensure that the rates remained sensitive to the needs of children of all ages.

A significant development for the Social Allowances Program in 1982 was the appointment of a Task Force to review the Social Allowances and Municipal Assistance Programs. Interested individuals and organizations were encouraged to submit their concerns and recommendations to the Task Force by telephone, in writing, or in person at the series of public hearings which were held in various areas of the province. A report on the Committee's findings and recommendations is expected in 1983.

The Social Allowances caseload increased by 6.4% during 1982, after remaining stable for the previous two years. The increase, due primarily to current economic conditions, was especially evident in the Mothers Allowance, Long-Term Disability, Student Social Allowances and General Assistance categories. As in the past four years, approximately seven percent of social allowances recipients made use of the work incentive provisions offered under the Work Incentive Program.

Municipal Assistance

The Municipal Assistance Program encompasses the individual financial assistance programs administered by 202 municipalities in Manitoba. Under The Social Allowances Act and The Municipal Act, municipalities are responsible for providing assistance to persons in need who reside in, or who are found within, municipal boundaries and who are not eligible for provincial assistance.

Each municipality establishes by-laws governing the rules and regulations of its assistance program such as eligibility criteria, rates of assistance and forms of assistance. As a result, there is some variability in municipal assistance programs. Generally, however, municipalities provide short-term assistance to unemployed employable persons, persons with short-term disabilities, sole-support mothers who have been deserted or separated from their husbands for 90 days or less, single-parent fathers with dependent children, and transients.

While the administration and provision of municipal assistance is the responsibility of the municipalities, the primary role of the Social Security Services Division is to administer the cost-sharing agreements between the three levels of government. The Province cost-shares financial assistance payments and certain administrative costs with the municipalities. Municipalities are reimbursed 100% for financial assistance paid on behalf of non-area residents, while reimbursement for assistance paid on behalf of area residents represents the greater of (a) 40% of gross assistance payments, or (b) 80% of gross assistance less one mill of the equalized assessment of that municipality.

The Province also reimburses the municipalities 50% of the amount that the salaries of staff engaged in full-time welfare work exceed the costs incurred in 1964. The Federal Government cost-shares with the Province 50% of the total administrative and financial assistance expenditures.

The municipal assistance caseload continued to increase in 1982. The increase was especially evident in the City of Winnipeg which reported an average of approximately 42% more cases from January to October 1982 compared to the same period in 1981.

Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners (M.S.P.)

The Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners Program (M.S.P.) provides quarterly supplements to pensioners with little or no personal income.

There are two eligibility categories in the M.S.P. Program. The first is Old Age Security pensioners who are in receipt of certain levels of the Federal Guaranteed Income Supplement. M.S.P. benefits are available automatically to these persons because their eligibility is determined from their application for Guaranteed Income Supplement benefits.

The second eligibility category is pensioners 55 years of age and over who are not in receipt of benefits under The Old Age Security Act, but whose income falls within a certain specified range and is derived at least 50% from pension sources.

The maximum income level at which benefits are available is $5962.32 for single pensioners and $10,686.96 for married pensioners. These pensioners must reapply each benefit year, which begins July 1. Eligibility calculations are based on the prior year's income unless a significant change in circumstances has occurred. In such cases, an estimate of current income may be submitted.

The maximum benefit available for both eligibility categories is $187.68 per annum for single pensioners and $202.32 per annum for each member of a married couple. Benefits are paid quarterly in July, October, January and April.

In order to maintain the recipients' eligibility for benefits, the income levels that determine eligibility are indexed periodically. The income levels for the Old Age Security pensioners category are indexed quarterly in accordance with the cost-of-living indexing of the Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement Programs. The income levels for the non-Old Age Security pensioners category are not indexed automatically. An Order-in-Council provided an indexing of income levels for the 1982/83 benefit year in accordance with the level of indexing of the Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement income levels for April 1982.

The Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners Program has experienced a steady decline in caseload since its inception. The primary reason for the decrease is an increase in the personal income of pensioners from such sources as investments and pension programs (e.g. Canada Pension Plan, Registered Retirement Savings Plan, and private pensions).

Child Related Income Support Program (C.R.I.S.P.)

The Child Related Income Support Program provides monthly supplements to low-income families to assist them in meeting the costs of raising children.

C.R.I.S.P. benefits are available to Manitoba families who are supporting one or more children under 18 years of age, and who have a valid Manitoba Health Services card listing these children as dependents, are in receipt of family allowances for the children, and have a total income within specified levels. Wards of the province and Treaty Indians living on reservations or in receipt of Federal Government social assistance are not eligible for C.R.I.S.P. benefits.

Financial eligibility for C.R.I.S.P. benefits is determined by net family income, which is total family income for the previous tax year less deductions of $500 for each eligible child, 6% of the total family income, and any maintenance or alimony payments made. Estimated income for the current year may be used when there has been a significant change in income

since the end of the previous tax year as a result of death, a relatively permanent or long-term disability, a change in marital status, or the recent immigration of the family to Canada.

The eligible net annual income levels for C.R.I.S.P. were indexed for the 1982/83 benefit year which began July 1, 1982. The income levels were increased 12% in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. Families with net annual incomes of $8423.00 or less are now eligible for the maximum benefit of $30.00 per month for each eligible child. Annual benefits are reduced by 25¢ for each dollar of net family income over $8423.00. C.R.I.S.P. benefits are available only by application, and a re-application is required for each benefit year. Retroactive payments may be made for up to six months.

The number of families receiving C.R.I.S.P. benefits increased during 1982. Supplements were provided to an average of over 7,800 families per month, representing almost 20,000 children. Forty-one percent of the families were headed by single parents and 70 percent were in receipt of full benefits.

Child Day Care Program

The Child Day Care Program provides subsidized financial assistance to eligible parents with children using day care services, and grants and program assistance to the non-profit community groups and individuals who provide these services.

Day Care subsidies are available to families requiring care for reasons of employment, education, or special medical or social needs. The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is determined by an income test based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care.

Both full-time and part-time care is offered in three types of day care programs:

- Pre-school Group Day Care, where nine or more pre-school children are cared for by a staff in a group setting;
- Noon and After School Care, where nine or more school-aged children are cared for in a group setting; and
- Family Day Care, where up to eight children 0 - 12 years of age (and no more than five pre-schoolers) are cared for in a licensed private home.

Start-up and annual maintenance grants are available to assist in the establishment and ongoing operation of each type of facility. Grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, the type and hours of care offered, and an assessment of each centre's budget.

Each day care facility establishes its own fee within the maximum established in regulation. Facilities may charge parents up to $1.00 per day per child in addition to the maximum fee, but this extra charge is not subsidized.

The following chart summarizes the grants and fees available to non-profit day care facilities. Each amount was increased during 1982 to reflect recent increases in the cost of living.

	Start-Up Grant (per space, one time only)	Maintenance Grant (per space per year)	Maximum Subisdized Fee (per diem)
Pre-school day care	$250	$800	$9.50
Noon and after school care	$200	$400	$5.50 school days $8.50 holidays
Family day care	$150	$150	$9.50

Additional funding of up to $1500 per month per child was made available in 1982 for supplementary staff to work with those physically handicapped and mentally retarded children who require more individualized care. A daily per diem grant of $8.50 is also available to day care centres providing care for handicapped children.

During 1982, the income levels used to determine eligibility for subsidy were increased by 12%, and the audit grant to day care centres to assist in the cost of auditing the centre's books was increased to a maximum of $850 per centre.

The major developments in the day care program in 1982 were the approval of The Community Child Day Care Standards Act by the Legislature and the circulation of the Consultation Paper on Day Care Standards for Manitoba. The introduction of revised and comprehensive licensing requirements for day care centres had become necessary because existing regulations were outdated, recent developments in the day care field warranted recognition, and licensing regulations in Winnipeg and rural areas were inconsistent.

The new Act was not proclaimed in 1982 to allow for a period of public discussion and consultation prior to the development of the actual licensing regulations.

The Social Services Advisory Committee

The Social Services Advisory Committee is an independent committee which reviews appeals from recipients of, and applicants to, the following Social Security Programs: Social Allowances, Municipal Assistance, Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners, and Child Day Care. The committee acts as an

informal hearing forum for appeals of decisions respecting the denial, cancellation, variance and amount of assistance granted. Further appeals regarding social allowances or municipal assistance may be heard before the Manitoba Court of Appeal.

The Committee received 311 appeals in 1982, 19 percent of which were allowed. A summary of the appeals received and their disposition is provided in the Statistical Appendix.

REHABILITATION, CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

In late 1982, the former Rehabilitative Services Division, Child and Family Services Directorate, Mental Retardation Services, and Regional Operations were amalgamated to form the Rehabilitation, Child and Family Services Division.

Rehabilitation and Field Services

The Branch has overall responsibility for program and funding direction; formulating and monitoring program policy, standards and guidelines; and liaison with other components of the Rehabilitation, Child and Family Services Division.

Employment Services

The Branch provides assistance to help individuals who experience continuing difficulty in finding and maintaining employment, with specific attention to persons receiving, or likely to require Social Assistance. Given appropriate

opportunities, disadvantaged persons will not choose to be dependent on public assistance. The program is, therefore, preventive and remedial.

Employment Services clients must demonstrate a need for special help in finding employment, be willing to pursue technical or vocational courses leading to employment, or to acquire social skills necessary to sustain them in training and employment.

Employment Services utilizes the resources of other provincial, federal and municipal departments, and the private sector, to provide financial and technical assistance. Training resources available through Community Colleges, private trades schools, industry, and specially developed internal programs are used extensively. Work experience placements in regular work settings has proven to be a very positive initiative.

Financial resources provided directly through the Program are used to bridge gaps in existing services or to provide services not available through the regular resource system.

Work Activity Projects

For those persons who do not possess sufficient knowledge or skills to make realistic vocational choices, or who demonstrate unusual or particularly complex social and vocational problems, Work Activity Projects may be used to provide a combination of controlled work experiences and special vocational, academic and social skills training.

There are seven Work Activity Projects operating in Manitoba located in Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Gimli, The Pas and Beausejour. The Projects provide a combination of training and work experience which focus on the development of employment, communication and problem-solving skills, and the development of self-confidence through an individualized vocational plan for each participant. The Projects also provide individual and group counselling, life skills training, specialized programs, as well as actual work experience.

A major initiative began in September involving a number of participants placed in regular community work settings for a period of up to six months to gain specific job-related work experience. Placements have been made in hospitals, nursing homes, day care centres, private businesses and other regular employment settings. A number of participants have been placed on work crews established by the Department of Natural Resources as part of its Dutch Elm Disease Control Program on the Brokenhead River near Beausejour. Working in conjunction with local municipalities and the City of Winnipeg, crews have been formed in Brandon, Portage la Prairie and in the Headingley area in conjunction with the City of Winnipeg Parks Branch.

During the year, the Work Activity Projects have provided service to 1,215 individuals. Regular programming and work experience involved 990. Of these, 490 still remained in training at year end. Of the 379 who left after the assessment period, 173 were placed in employment or enrolled in training programs at Community Colleges. A substantial number of the remainder were referred to other resources for specialized services. The Projects have also delivered a number of other programs involving 225 participants, including a summer student program for drop-outs, driver education for Employment Services and Work Activity Project clients and inmates of provincial correctional institutions, a mother's allowance group pre-employment program, and a "Job Club" to train participants in job search skills.

In addition, a number of participants wrote the Grade Equivalency Determination Test, upgrading their educational standard to a level which will assist them in obtaining jobs or attaining higher levels of education.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services program serves physically and mentally disabled persons who require assistance to undertake an occupation. A comprehensive program for disabled persons is available, including counselling, assessment, training, financial assistance, transportation, employment placement, tools and equipment to facilitate employment, and follow-up services.

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Directorate co-ordinates the activities of private and public programs and designated agencies. This involves policy development, procedures and guidelines, standards, evaluation, education, follow-up, research and the maintenance of a central registry of disabled persons requiring services. Rehabilitation Counsellors work from the regional offices of the Department to deliver services to the mentally retarded and mentally ill. Designated private agencies such as the Society for Crippled Children and Adults of Manitoba, and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (Manitoba Division) meet the vocational needs of the physically handicapped; the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba provides the program to alcoholics and drug abusers.

There are 24 Occupational Activity Centres, three Evaluation and Training Centres and three Sheltered Employment Businesses providing specialized workshop programs. Doray Enterprises Inc., an occupational activity centre primarily for post-mentally ill persons, became operational in late 1982. For the year ended March 31, 1982, the workshops experienced a continued increased income from the sale of products and services. Total revenue from sales for all workshops amount to $2.2 M. This is an increase of 12.56% over the previous year. Revenue from sales accounted for 50.9% of the total income of the Occupational Activity Centres.

A number of developments in 1982 emphasized resource development for the handicapped. Many specialized courses were developed for specific groups of clients. Two Career Orientation courses for post-mentally ill persons were delivered at Red River Community College. Following a successful employment placement pilot project to assist handicapped persons in Central Region, a demonstration project has been developed in Winnipeg and Interlake Regions.

In 1982, a program work review was conducted in Winnipeg Region, and a program audit of the remaining regions has been planned.

In the area of staff training and development, a curriculum for a certified program in vocational rehabilitation was developed. Courses from the certificate program were presented to rehabilitation counsellors, and plans for delivery of additional staff training courses have been developed. The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Directorate collaborated with Manitoba Council of Rehabilitation Workshops in the delivery of training programs for workshop staff throughout the Province. A review of the Vocational Rehabilitation Services standards manual was initiated, and an expanded and updated service manual is being prepared for the program.

The Volunteer Program continues to be available to assist regional staff in setting up a volunteer component. The program is designed to provide volunteers to assist in clients' rehabilitation plans. In addition to individualized services, volunteers are also providing assistance to clients in workshops and pre-employment areas. A research project has also been a new addition to the program. Volunteer involvement aided a wide range of programs which benefitted the clientele.

During the past year a total of 19,672 persons received rehabilitation services from the staff of the regional offices and from designated agencies.

Emergency Social Services

The primary purpose of the Emergency Social Services program is to provide essential social services to disaster victims when and where normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet their needs. In addition to ensuring that services are provided, the program has the responsibility for training municipal and provincial staff and volunteers from private agencies such as the Manitoba Red Cross and the Salvation Army.

During 1983, this program will be part of community flood and forest fire awareness programs coordinated by Emergency Measures Organization.

The program anticipates an increased number of people will be trained at the Federal Study Centre in Arnprior, and is exploring the development of a disaster training module for Manitoba with Emergency Health Services and the Emergency Measures Organization.

Field Services and Regional Operations

A comprehensive range of health and social services are delivered by the Department of Health and the Department of Community Services and Corrections via an integrated regional delivery system.

The Department of Community Services and Corrections regional field service delivery responsibilities include the provision of Child and Family Services, Community Mental Retardation Services, Rehabilitation Services and Day Care.

Services are delivered by a multi-disciplinary staff operating from eight Regional offices, each under the direction of a Regional Director. Regional Directors are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Since December 1982, Regional Directors have been accountable to the Executive Director of Rehabilitation and Field Services.

Regional staff are supported by specialized program Directorates responsible for developing program objectives, setting program standards and evaluating outcome at a provincial level.

Close liaison is maintained between the Departments of Health and Community Services and Corrections, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the community at large.

Child and Family Services

The Child and Family Services Directorate provides programming designed to meet two basic objectives:

to re-enforce and strengthen families in situations of distress; and to protect, where necessary, children who are members of such families. These services take the form of preventive or restorative counselling, temporary foster care, or permanent adoption placement.

Legal authority for statutory services is provided under The Child Welfare Act. Five Children's Aid Societies, six regionally-based offices, and two child welfare committees deliver child welfare services in the Province.

Services are designed to serve five specific populations:

1. Families with children who come to the attention of an agency, either voluntarily or involuntarily, on the basis of actual or potential evidence of child abuse or neglect.
2. Children requiring temporary care apart from their families to resolve a family difficulty, to obtain necessary treatment, or to allow the family to be successfully reunited.
3. Children requiring permanent care apart from their families and in need of permanent alternative homes (preferably adoptive homes).

4. Unmarried parents requiring counselling and planning assistance, especially unmarried mothers under age eighteen. Service is also available on request to an unmarried mother of any age, and to putative fathers on the same basis.
5. Persons who are unable to bear children and wish to become parents, or persons who wish to add to their families through adoption.

In addition, a variety of voluntary services are supported by the Department which strengthen family life. The Big Brother Associations of Winnipeg, Brandon and Morden-Winkler, and the Big Sisters Association of Winnipeg are prime examples. Support is also given to such projects as the Health Sciences Centre Parent Aide Program.

During the year, progress continued in the development of Indian Child Welfare Services. The Canada-Manitoba-Indian Child Welfare Agreement signing was followed by the conclusion of three subsidiary agreements in Manitoba enabling Indian organizations to provide child and family services to the member bands of the Southeast Resource Development Council, the West Region Tribal Council and the Interlake Reserves Tribal Council. The Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak organization is currently negotiating to establish the Awasis agency to deliver child welfare services in a large section

of Northern Manitoba. Once this development is finalized, all reserves in the province will be receiving community-based services.

In response to the expansion of Indian Child Welfare services, the Child and Family Services Directorate appointed a Native Resource Coordinator to provide provincial leadership in this field. The Coordinator will address two initial priorities: the development of a province-wide native adoption and foster home recruitment campaign; and a response to the findings and recommendations of the Manitoba Review Commission on Indian and Metis Adoptions and Placements chaired by His Honour Senior Family Court Judge Edwin E. Kimelman. This enquiry was established to provide Manitoba citizens with an opportunity to express their views on native child welfare services and issues related to placement of Indian children in white adoptive homes in Canada and the United States. A moratorium was initiated by the government in February limiting the placement of Indian children available for adoption to Manitoba resources.

The Directorate has cooperated with the Kimelman Commission by sharing information on Manitoba adoption statistics and practices. The provincial Coordinator of the Central Adoption Registry is a member of the Review.

A new staff member was appointed to act as chairman for the Child Welfare Planning and Development Committee. This organizer works within the Child and Family Services Directorate and coordinates eight full-time Planning and Development Officers placed within the eight major child caring agencies in the Province. Tasks include assessing service delivery by examining various organizational systems presently in place. Other factors such as quality, effectiveness, accessibility and flexibility of child welfare services are being evaluated. In turn, a clearer definition is being sought regarding roles of government, the private sector, and the Child and Family Services Directorate in providing child welfare programming.

The number of children brought into care during 1982 reflected a steady, if not dramatic downward trend. At the same time, the numbers of families seeking assistance in child welfare matters increased slightly. Hopefully, this is a continuing indicator that the policy preference to strengthen family life rather than to bring children into care is being implemented in the field.

Foster care continues to be the most heavily-utilized resource for children. The majority of children in care fall into the teenage category. These children present many complicated and troubled behaviours which are not easily resolved. Special emphasis is now being placed on the

development of specialized foster placements for teenagers in care as alternatives to more expensive and less family-oriented residential placements. The Directorate is playing an active role in the planning and review of all residential programs. A Screening and Monitoring Committee ensures placements into high-intensity residential settings are not undertaken or maintained inappropriately.

The number of young infants available for adoption decreased in 1982. However, efforts to place older children, sibling groups, and children with special needs remains a high priority. Agencies continue to use resources such as the Central Adoption Registry and the National Adoption Desk to facilitate placements. The emergence of new native child caring agencies in the province has resulted in the recruitment of many new Indian adoption homes. It is hoped in the coming year that the Kimelman Review Commission may provide new insights in the ongoing development of Indian adoptive resources.

In 1982, the Post-Adoption Registry reflected an increase in registrations and requests from individuals for non-identifying information about their backgrounds and families. In some instances, reunions have been initiated between birth parents and their children. A relatively new need has emerged to renew or establish contact among brothers and sisters of adopted persons.

The Coordinator for Unmarried Parent Services has led a provincial committee of field representatives in examining and formulating standards for this service area. Teenagers are undertaking the role of a parent in increasing numbers, indicating the need for services such as family life education, innovative day care, up-to-date vocational and nutritional counselling. Amendments to The Child Welfare Act respecting the rights of putative fathers and the general needs of the unmarried parent are under consideration.

The provincial Child Abuse Coordinator was appointed at the beginning of 1982 and has carried out an extensive program of professional and public education in this highly sensitive area. The multi-disciplinary approach to the physical and sexual abuse of children continued to be stressed, and regionally-based teams of clinical and service professionals have been strengthened and expanded. Reflecting a growing professional and public awareness, there was a significant increase in the number of abuse cases reported, especially in the area of sexual abuse and incest.

The Provincial Advisory Committee on Abuse was expanded to include both educational and lay representation. As well, a Special Task Force on Child Abuse was established to consider revisions to the current guidelines on abuse and to examine the concept of a child protection advocate.

A new provincial Staff Training and Development Liaison Committee was established during the year to assist the Training Coordinator in planning his annual agenda. This multi-disciplinary program continues to emphasize two major-interest provincial workshops: orientation sessions and regionally-based workshops based on priority need. This year's schedule was highlighted by a successful Conference on Sexual Abuse of Children which was well-attended by both provincial and national participants. The large cross-section of participation in this conference has created a renewed sense of awareness and interest regarding sexual abuse. The next major training workshop is slated for April 1983, involving a two-day session on the prevention of family disruption. Content has been designed to appeal to both professionals and lay people involved in family protection services, adoption and foster care.

The Directorate is playing an important role in the Child Welfare Act Review Committee. With representatives from Indian Child Welfare services and the Attorney-General's Department, this committee has undertaken an extensive review of the Act. Of special interest to the committee have been the recommendations of Judge Carr's "Report on the State of Family Law in Manitoba." This report has implications for

child welfare legislation and has been examined closely. Main issues which have been explored relate to the role of the Director of Child Welfare, the Treatment Panel, the Post-Adoption Registry and private adoption legislation. The Directorate has also contributed significantly to the Young Offenders Act Implementation Task Force to prepare for the implementation of the new legislation expected to be proclaimed by October 1983.

Seven Oaks Centre for Youth

The Seven Oaks Centre for Youth is designated as a "place of safety" under The Child Welfare Act, and provides emergency accommodation and short-term care for children.

The majority of children admitted to Seven Oaks are status offenders, which means their "status" as children results in their being held. While a few have significant delinquent histories, the majority do not commit offences against the community. Rather, these children require consistent, caring management and programming that reinforces their strengths and maintains links with their communities.

The Centre provides:

- temporary shelter for children who are difficult to control in the community, and for whom no other resource is appropriate or available;

- crisis counselling to assist children upon return to their own homes, or to the least restrictive appropriate environment;
- support and assistance to provincial Child Welfare agencies in planning for the placement of children in appropriate resources;
- cooperative liaison with both placement agencies and child care services to ensure proper transition of children from one placement to another;
- a supportive and positive environment for children in care; and
- a specialized treatment program for a small number of children who require long-term care in a controlled setting.

During 1982, large increases in both admissions and the average daily population necessitated plans for a complete renovation of the living units. Staffing was reorganized to provide more immediate service to children and their families to decrease the length of stay.

Mental Retardation Services

A broad continuum of service is provided to mentally handicapped Manitobans, designed to include a range of programming available to the handicapped as appropriate according to individual need, functioning level and ability.

Community Mental Retardation Services

The Community Mental Retardation program develops services and resources on a regional basis to provide comprehensive support services to the mentally retarded and their families, to enable clients to remain in their own homes or neighbourhoods where possible. Coordination of these home support services with other services such as schools, day care centres, Employment Services, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Developmental Day Centres, Workshops, Group Homes and Community Residences, is the responsibility of Mental Retardation Services staff.

Community Mental Retardation Service Workers operate from Regional Offices across Manitoba, providing the mentally retarded and their families with a single point of referral and access to available resources and services. In 1982, direct service was provided to 3,049 clients, including:

- Infant and Child Development services provided to parents of the mentally retarded to encourage and assist parental participation in developmental activities. These services help to prepare children for integrated day care and special education programs, and can minimize the impact of their disabilities, thereby decreasing the cost of service over an individual's lifetime.

- Respite Care Services provide relief to parents of the mentally retarded, provided over one two-week period annually, or in several periods of shorter duration, or in short-term institutional care.

- Supervised Apartment Living services provide mentally retarded clients with the opportunity to experience independent living arrangements under supervision. Over time, the program assists clients to become as fully independent as possible, according to individual capability.

- Vocational Training Allowances are paid to clients participating in programs delivered by a number of non-profit private agencies throughout the Province.

- Community Residences provide accommodation and independent living skills training to mentally retarded children and adults in community-based settings. A number of residents "graduate" to supervised apartment living programs.

- Alternate Day Programming is available to older and multi-handicapped persons who are unable to function in occupational activity centres or workshops.

The Manitoba School

The Manitoba School provides care and treatment services to mentally retarded residents including medical, nursing, psychological, psychiatric, dental, pharmaceutical, speech and physiotherapy services. In addition, a wide range of individual program planning and evaluation, educational and vocational training services, and recreational, pastoral and social activities are available to residents.

The School is located in Portage la Prairie, and provides residential care and training for mentally retarded residents. Special emphasis is placed on programming for the severely and profoundly retarded, and for those with multiple handicaps.

Residents who are able to live in the community with appropriate support services are assisted in acquiring the necessary skills required for more independent living.

The School maintains active liaison with community agencies and families.

CORRECTIONS DIVISION

Adult Corrections

The adult correctional system operates to protect society by fulfilling the conditions of imposed legal sanction, and to assist inmates to develop law-abiding behaviour patterns for their eventual return to the community. Sentenced inmates at provincial institutions generally serve a maximum term of two years less a day. However, two-thirds are sentenced to terms of six months or less. This short period of incarceration influences the types of programs offered. Emphasis is placed on developing work habits and skills, and providing alcohol treatment, basic literacy, life skills and short-term counselling. Wherever possible, inmates are eased back into the community under supervision, and attempts are made to re-establish jobs and home life prior to release. Because many adult offenders have well-established anti-social behaviour patterns, changing their lifestyle is often difficult. Therefore, emphasis is placed on improving work and social skills and increasing self-respect, and is intended to assist inmates to make a positive contribution to the community.

Brandon Correctional Institution: This facility operates using a modified "living unit" concept involving staff in coordinating programs for inmates in addition to their role as a security force.

Inmate programming includes counselling, Temporary Absences for the purpose of employment and education in the community, Basic Adult Education provided by teachers from Assiniboine Community College, Life Skills training and Alcoholics Anonymous programs. Both indoor and outdoor recreational activities are offered year-round, including hockey on a newly-constructed rink.

Brandon maintains a large garden, and has been able to store some vegetables for winter use. The institution maintains its own hives for honey production.

In 1982, the Canada Employment Centre in Brandon introduced a computer terminal into the facility which is used to list available job opportunities for inmates.

Dauphin Correctional Institution: The Dauphin institution maintains a cooperative relationship with the local community, involving many inmates on Temporary Absences for work purposes.

Renovations to the institution and adjoining courthouse began in the fall of 1982. Resulting space limitations required a lower daily inmate population, and some inmates were transferred to other institutions.

Headingley Correctional Institution: Headingley is Manitoba's largest correctional facility, and offers a full range of rehabilitation and recreation programs.

In 1982, volunteer crews worked at the Manitoba School for Retardates in Portage la Prairie and the Selkirk Mental Health Centre on a daily basis. A number of inmates are employed in the community, returning to Headingley at night, or residing in halfway houses. Adult educational upgrading is provided by two teachers from Red River Community College. Recreational activities are available daily in the gymnasium. Intra-mural competitions are organized on a regular basis, as well as outside activities such as baseball, hockey and an annual field day.

Alcoholics Anonymous is active at Headingley, and an in-house program staffed by the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba provides alcoholism information and counselling to over 200 inmates annually.

The Native Clan Organization has two staff at Headingley who offer counselling and coordinate special native activities, including the "sweat lodge" experience as part of a cultural awareness program.

During the summer, inmates were employed in the institution's garden and tree farm, or by local vegetable growers as farm labourers. Headingley is attempting to increase its growing and storage capacity for vegetables to become more self-sufficient and to reduce costs.

Portage Correctional Centre for Women: In 1982, inmate volunteer crews undertook useful projects in the Portage la Prairie community, including cleaning services at local nursing homes and day care centres.

Alcoholics Anonymous has remained active in the institution, and for part of the year, both life skills and adult upgrading programs were taught by a Red River Community College instructor.

Renovations are progressing to modify one of the rooms in the institution for a day care facility. Once completed, it will provide a valuable service to both the Portage community and inmates with young children.

The Pas Correctional Institution: The new correctional facility at The Pas has been occupied since April with a capacity for 48 male and four female inmates. The new institution has improved both living and working conditions. A modern gymnasium provides many recreational opportunities year-round.

The Pas maintains cooperative relations with the local community, engaging inmates in volunteer projects and employment opportunities.

Adult Education classes are provided by a teacher from Keewatin Community College. Alcoholics Anonymous is actively involved in the institution and conducts weekly meetings.

Winnipeg Remand Centre: The Centre provides secure accommodation for men and women who have been arrested and are awaiting trial or further court appearances. Persons apprehended under The Intoxicated Persons Detention Act are also held at the Centre.

Due to an increase in the number of admissions this year, the Remand Centre has been over capacity at times and on three occasions the Vaughan Street facility was used for overflow.

During the past year the medical unit was renovated, and video recording equipment was installed to monitor the area where intoxicated persons are admitted. In conjunction with the Attorney-General's Department, a computer terminal was installed at the Centre to record data pertaining to individuals from time of arrest to release, allowing for quick retrieval of information.

Rehabilitation Camps

Adult Corrections maintains three satellite rehabilitation camps offering outdoor work for a selected number of minimum security inmates. Inmates from all camps were involved in the Provincial Forest Fire Fighting program.

Bannock Point Camp is a satellite of the Headingley Correctional Institution and is located in the Whiteshell Provincial Park. The camp operates a small sawmill and a tree nursery. Inmates are employed in various park projects such as cutting brush and firewood, and maintaining campgrounds.

Spruce Woods Camp is a satellite of the Brandon Correctional Institution and is located in the Spruce Woods Provincial Park. Camp inmates are primarily involved in work crews in the park area. Spruce Woods maintains excellent relations with the local community, and inmates participated in a number of sporting activities with local teams.

Egg Lake Camp is a satellite of The Pas Correctional Institution located forty-two miles north of The Pas. Inmates work at the camp's small sawmill and in crews that clear brush, maintain road allowances and undertake other useful local community projects. In 1982, a new well was dug at the camp to provide a consistent and clean water supply.

Juvenile Corrections

The Juvenile Corrections Directorate is responsible for providing short-term remand and pre-trial custody programs, and for holding juveniles who are committed by the courts for a more extended period. The Directorate provides care and custody for children whose behaviour requires them to be held in a restrictive environment because they are deemed to pose a danger to themselves or the community.

The Directorate works with the courts, Probation Services, community agencies, police, families and interested citizens in developing preventative and rehabilitative programs for juveniles within the community.

Programming is designed to meet the needs of children by identifying specific individual problems, and by providing services to help young people accept responsibility for their behaviour and allow them to participate productively in society.

The Manitoba Youth Centre is a secure institution located in Winnipeg for the short-term detention of juveniles. The facility provides care, custody and programming for juveniles who are a danger to themselves and/or the community, and who require an interim placement pending court disposition or alternative placement.

The Centre has eight cottages with a capacity for 120 residents admitted for alleged delinquencies under The Juvenile Delinquents Act. Prior to disposition or release, the detention period is used for assessment, planning and placement preparation. Placements range from a return to the juvenile's own home, foster homes, group homes, or long-term institutional treatment centres.

Although the Manitoba Youth Centre is a closed-custody institution, the setting and atmosphere provide as normal a social environment as possible, encouraging juveniles to develop a sense of personal responsibility and motivation. Short-term crisis counselling, individual and group counselling are provided. Juveniles are encouraged to participate in the planning of group activities and individual educational programs. Individual case consultation is provided by psychologists and psychiatrists through the Forensic Unit of the Department of Health.

Wherever possible, institutional services are integrated with local community resources. Community volunteers are encouraged to become involved in providing activities which cannot be provided by the Centre staff.

A regular review to improve services at the Centre has resulted in the implementation of staffing and program changes which are designed to reflect more closely the Centre's mandate

and objectives. Particular emphasis has been placed on continued improvement in discipline, accountability and responsibility. Population monitoring systems have been revised and improved. Reports of juveniles held under The Juvenile Delinquents Act are reviewed with probation services staff on a weekly basis.

An improved staff development and training program has been introduced to assist staff to carry out their duties more effectively. The University of Winnipeg offers two credit courses on delinquency at the Centre.

A special program for juveniles who are detained at the Centre for the first time is showing positive results in assisting youngsters and their families to resolve problems before they lead to further contact with the system. Programs such as drug and alcohol information, work skills, justice system information and highly-structured academic skill programs, form the basis of a special effort to resolve problems of individuals and to reduce recidivism.

Agassiz Centre for Youth provides care and custody for male juveniles who require separation from tne community. Juveniles are committed to the Centre by the courts when the

serious nature of their delinquency requires structured custodial intervention. The Centre has a capacity of 80 boys housed in four cottages.

The peer group therapy program at the Centre uses group therapy techniques as well as techniques specifically designed for delinquent youth. Externally imposed rules and restrictions are kept to a minimum, and each juvenile is encouraged to take responsibility for helping other group members, and to exhibit care and concern for others.

Each juvenile is expected to move into the pre-discharge program at least two weeks before he returns to the community. This is designed as a period of transition from dependence on the group to dependence on himself and available community resources. In the pre-discharge program, the juvenile faces some of the same situations he will encounter after returning to the community. At the same time, he continues to have the opportunity for problem-solving within the peer group therapy program.

In order to be eligible for early discharge from the Centre the juvenile is expected to have obtained a recommendation from his peer group and approval of the unit staff. This recommendation is taken to administration and the community

agent. When appropriate community placement has been arranged, discharge is recommended to the Director of Child Welfare for his authorization.

The Centre provides an education program for all residents, including academic programs, alcohol education, health, recreation and work skills training.

The Centre is involved in a monitoring process which seeks to assess the effectiveness of various parts of the program on the rehabilitation of juveniles. In particular, it is involved in developing more adequate assessment and evaluation techniques in order to give more specific help to individuals in custody.

Doncaster Centre for Youth, located in Winnipeg, provides care and rehabilitative programs for juveniles who require a period removed from normal community contact because of serious delinquent behaviour. The Centre has a capacity of twelve girls and eight boys.

Programs developed at the Centre are based on concern for the needs of juveniles, supplemented by an appropriate range of support services. This Centre attempts to change delinquent attitudes, values and behaviour patterns by providing the opportunity for continuing development of emotional, intellectual, physical and social growth within a secure environment.

The program for girls has a heavy emphasis on group interaction and social skills development. The program for boys is highly-individualized to serve a group of boys with very special needs that could not be met in the peer group program at Agassiz.

The Centre's education program is based on the concept of individual instruction, focusing on education, social and work skill development programs. A community skills education program is provided, including family life education, budgeting, human relations and other subjects.

A number of recreational and athletic activities are available under the direction of a physical education instructor. Parents, family members and community workers are encouraged to maintain regular contact with juveniles at the Centre. Doncaster Centre also makes use of city and provincial resources, volunteers and community services in its effort to develop effective rehabilitative programs.

Probation Services

Probation is a fundamental component of the criminal and juvenile justice systems, and the primary form of community corrections for adult and juvenile offenders.

The major functions of the Manitoba Probation Service are to conduct pre-disposition investigations and to supervise offenders placed on probation by the courts as determined by

The Juvenile Delinquents Act, The Criminal Code of Canada, and The Manitoba Corrections Act. An assessment at the time of sentencing assists the court in deciding on a disposition that gives full consideration to both the community and the offender. Probation supervision serves to protect the public by controlling the behaviour of the offender, and to assist the offender to become a law-abiding citizen. Probation is an effective and cost-efficient correctional service.

The Probation Services Directorate coordinates program planning, monitoring and evaluation, budgeting, and staffing, as well as ensuring the development of uniform policy and standards. A registry of all active and inactive offender files is also maintained centrally.

Services are delivered by sixteen field teams, each headed by a Senior Probation Officer and composed of field staff and clerical support. Outside Winnipeg, teams are located in Beausejour, Selkirk, Thompson, The Pas, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Dauphin, with sub-offices at Morden, Steinbach, Flin Flon, Swan River and Minnedosa. In addition, there are staff resident on some Indian reserves. In Winnipeg, there are seven district teams serving geographical areas, and two special purpose teams. These field offices are responsible for all direct service functions within their geographic areas.

Wherever possible, services are delivered within the offender's home community, and local community resources are utilized. Field officers are delegated program responsibility to develop services appropriate to the needs of local areas.

The major initiative undertaken during 1982 was the development of a Fine Option Program. A major effort to revise and consolidate policies and procedures in an operational standards manual continued from the previous year. A thorough study of the Federal Young Offenders Act and its implications is underway, in anticipation of implementation in October 1983. Work on an Offender Classification System continued as well, resulting in the development of a computerized information and differential supervision system that is expected to be in operation next year.

Juvenile Probation Services

Police departments throughout the Province refer approximately 10,000 juvenile cases to the Probation Service annually. The following services are provided to juveniles in conflict with the law:

Intake Screening. If the juvenile is a first offender, if the offence is minor, and if full recovery or restitution occurred, the juvenile may be diverted from the justice system without formal proceedings. This is referred to as "non-judicial" disposition. About one-quarter of all juveniles referred to Probation Services are handled in this manner.

Juveniles and their families may be referred for other forms of service to Child Welfare authorities, or to appropriate public or private services and agencies.

Court Services. On request, a probation officer conducts a pre-disposition investigation of the juvenile's personal and social circumstances, and provides the court with recommendations regarding alternative dispositions. Judges may also order forensic assessments by a psychiatrist or psychologist.

There is a variety of dispositions available to courts which include such alternatives as fines, restitution, and community service orders. More than 6,000 reports were prepared this year.

Probation Supervision. Only about twelve percent of juveniles referred to Probation Services are placed on probation by the court. In addition to supervision on conditions of probation as specified by the court, or individual counselling and family therapy, the probation officer may make use of resources provided by social service agencies, school systems, and other appropriate services. About fifty percent of all juvenile offenders are fifteen years of age and under, and about ten percent are female.

Juvenile Aftercare. About one percent of delinquent juveniles are committed by the courts each year to one of the provincial rehabilitation centres, (the Agassiz Centre for Youth or Doncaster Centre). Most are supervised by probation officers following discharge from the institution.

Adult Probation Services

Pre-Sentence Reports. Upon request from the court, reports are prepared on adults who have entered a guilty plea, or who have been convicted of a crime and remanded for sentence. These pre-sentence reports summarize the personal and social history of the offender, and assess the ability of the person to function in an acceptable manner in the community. The report becomes part of the treatment plan for those offenders placed under supervision, or part of the classification and assessment of those sentenced to correctional institutions. Over 1,000 reports were prepared in 1982.

Probation Supervision. Probation officers monitor the behaviour of those offenders placed under supervision, assist the offenders to comply with the conditions of supervision, and to advise the court if violations occur. Some adults are sentenced to a correctional institution with a period of supervised probation to follow. Probation officers then become involved in pre-release planning, rehabilitation and post-release supervision.

Parole Service. Upon request from the National Parole Service, probation officers may conduct community assessments for inmates applying for parole. The Parole Service contracts with the Probation Service to provide parole supervision in areas where there is no parole officer or private aftercare agency, or when there is probation to follow the sentence on which parole is granted.

Community Programs

The Manitoba Probation Service has developed a variety of programs to supplement and improve the effectiveness of statutory services:

Compass. Over 150 volunteers were designated as honorary probation officers, providing service to approximately 120 juvenile and 50 adult offenders.

Community Committees. In many rural communities, citizen advisory groups have been established to provide the courts and the Probation Service with recommendations for dispositions. This is particularly useful in the area of victim-offender reconciliation and community work orders.

S.H.I.P.S. (Short-Term High Impact Programs). Specific programs are developed in local communities to assist special need and high-risk offender groups overcome identified problems.

Placement. With the permission of the court, a juvenile may be removed from his natural home and placed in a foster home, group home, or private institution such as Marymound School, Knowles Centre, or Sir Hugh John Macdonald Hostel. To safeguard the interests of the juvenile, specific procedures must be followed, and the placement resource must meet basic government standards. Similarly, adult offenders may reside in a half-way home to facilitate reintegration, generally as a condition of their probation order. Approximately 50 juveniles and 10 adults are supervised in residential settings at any given time.

Non-Judicial Screening. University students and community members are employed part-time to interview and provide basic assessment and referral services to juvenile first offenders.

Remand/Attendance. A field team provides intensive supervision and specially designed programs to a selected number of high-risk juveniles in Winnipeg as an alternative to prolonged detention at the Manitoba Youth Centre or placement in a residential setting.

S.T.E.P. (Student Temporary Employment Program). Each summer, a number of students are hired to run short-term projects to support existing long-range programs. During 1982, six students were employed in two projects throughout the Province.

Community Service Orders. This program is now established in Winnipeg and a number of rural centres, and is available to adult court judges as a sentencing alternative, involving a period of service to the community.

Fine Option Program. The program provides offenders who are unable to pay their fines with the opportunity to do unpaid community work as an alternative to incarceration or suspension of their driving privileges. Numerous Community Resource Centres have been established throughout the Province so offenders may work off their fines in or close to their homes.

Marriage Conciliation Service

The Directorate provides family counselling and court assessment services available in three Provincial Family Court Buildings in Winnipeg.

The staff, including a Director and ten professional counsellors, provides counselling concerning marital problems, separation and divorce distress and readjustment. In custody, guardianship and access disputes, counselling service and mediation is available, as well as the provision of Home Study reports on the order of a Provincial or Queen's Bench Court Judge. In addition, a court may order studies on minors who request permission of a Judge to marry.

Court-related service to the public is also provided via The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Act which enables enforcement of Maintenance Orders where the payor lives outside of Manitoba in cooperation with the Department of Attorney-General reciprocal courts.

The most dramatic increase in the Service's workload has occurred in the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance service. A year-end analysis confirmed that most Reciprocal Maintenance payors do pay court-ordered maintenance, even if there has been some history of default.

Another encouraging trend has been the increase in mediated access and custody disputes which usually is more satisfactory to clients than court-imposed settlements.

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Table 13 Agassiz Centre for Youth and Doncaster Centre for Youth: Number of J.D.A.'s and C.W.A.'s Cases Admitted and Discharged - 1980 to 1982

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Table 2 Adult Probation and Parole Services: Caseload Movement by Type - Province of Manitoba - 1981 and 1982

Table 3 Adult Probation Assessments by Type - Provincial Totals, 1982

Table 4 Adult Correctional Institutions: Resident Population - 1982

Table 5 Adult Correctional Institutions: All Admissions by Marital Status - 1982

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Table 7 Adult Correctional Institutions: All Admissions by Age Group - 1982

Table 8 Adult Correctional Institutions: Sentenced Offenders by Most Serious Offence - 1982

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Table 11 Adult Correctional Institutions: Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences - 1982

Table 12 Adult Correctional Institutions: All Discharges by Reason for Discharge - 1982

Table 13 Adult Correctional Institutions: Juveniles Held in Juvenile Section by Sex - 1981 and 1982

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Table 1 Marriage Conciliation Service: Types of Services Performed, 1980 to 1982

Table 2 Marriage Conciliation Services: Active Caseload by Type, 1981 and 1982

Table 3 Marriage Conciliation Services: Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance, 1982

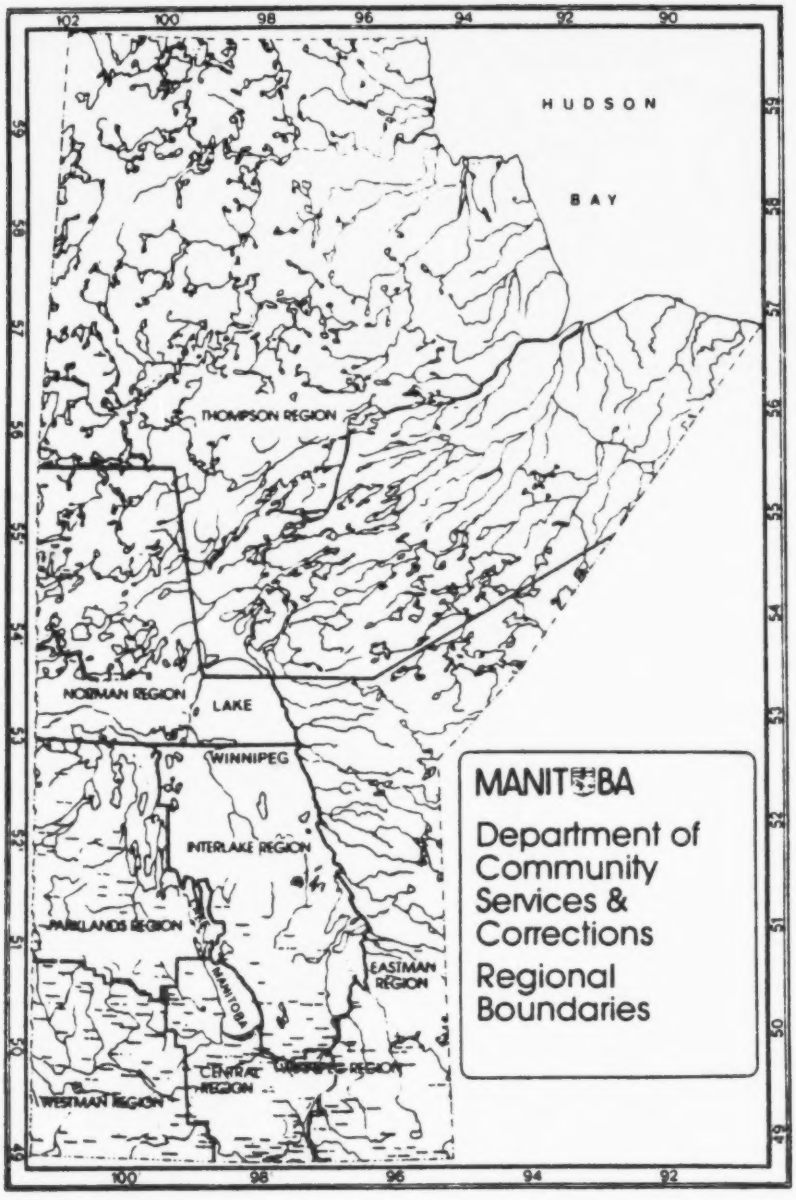


FIGURE: 1
MAP OF MANITOBA
WITH DEPARTMENTAL
REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

TABLE 1
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
POPULATION* BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND CORRECTIONS REGIONS AND SEX, DECEMBER 1, 1982

REGION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
CENTRAL	45,317	44,666	89,983
EASTMAN	35,426	33,692	69,118
INTERLAKE	31,281	29,932	61,213
NORMAN	11,410	10,531	21,941
PARKLAND	22,860	22,268	45,128
THOMPSON	11,266	9,992	21,258
WESTMAN	58,656	59,337	117,993
WINNIPEG	290,759	310,305	601,064
INDIAN RESERVES	24,080	22,959	47,039
UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES	5,953	5,419	11,372
TOTAL	537,008	549,101	1,086,109

* Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

TABLE 1
LIVE BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS & STILLBIRTHS - WITH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION (M.H.S.C. & STATISTICS CANADA POPULATION FIGURES) MANITOBA - 1980 TO 1982

	1980			1981			1982*		
	NUMBER	RATE PER M.H.S.C. POPULATION	RATE PER STAT. CAN. POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE PER M.H.S.C. POPULATION	RATE PER STAT. CAN. POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE PER M.H.S.C. POPULATION	RATE PER STAT. CAN. POPULATION
LIVE BIRTHS	16,313	***	15.9	16,414	15.2	16.0	16,515	15.2	15.9
MARRIAGES	7,869	***	7.7	8,121	7.5	7.9	8,264	7.6	8.0
DEATHS	8,455	***	8.2	8,683	8.1	8.5	8,533	7.9	8.2
STILLBIRTHS	138	8.5		149	9.1		109	6.6	

*Preliminary figures
**Rate is the number of foetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births
***No rates for 1980 were calculated due to unavailability of M.H.S.C. population estimates for that year.

Population according to:	M.H.S.C.	STATISTICS CANADA
1980 -	Not Available	1,028,300
1981 -	1,078,513	1,026,241
1982 -	1,086,109	1,036,800 (P)

TABLE 2
DEATHS IN MANITOBA BY AGE AND SEX, 1982
AND BY AGE AND TOTALS FOR 1981 AND 1980

	MALE*	FEMALE*	TOTAL 1982*	TOTAL 1981	TOTAL 1980
UNDER 1 YEAR	85	69	154	200	191
1-4 YEARS	14	19	33	42	41
5-14 YEARS	31	25	56	62	61
15-24 YEARS	130	39	169	221	167
25-44 YEARS	231	119	350	381	325
45-64 YEARS	984	605	1,589	1,604	1,629
65-79 YEARS	1,885	1,270	3,155	3,189	3,089
80 YEARS & OVER	1,354	1,673	3,027	2,984	2,955
TOTAL	4,714	3,819	8,533	8,683	8,455

*Preliminary figures

TABLE 3
CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH IN MANITOBA WITH RATE
PER 100,000 POPULATION - 1982

	NUMBER	RATE**	RATE***
1. Heart disease (410-429)	2,786	256.5	268.7
2. Cancer (140-208)	2,024	186.4	195.2
3. Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	766	70.5	73.9
4. Accidents (E800-E949)	397	36.6	38.3
5. Pneumonia (480-486)	325	29.9	31.3
6. Suicide (E950-E959)	139	12.8	13.4
7. Diabetes (250)	137	12.6	13.2
8. Arteriosclerosis (440)	158	14.5	15.2
9. Old Age (290 & 794)	4	.4	.4
10. Tuberculosis (010-018, 137)	9	.8	.9

*Preliminary figures
**Rate per M.H.S.C. population records at December 1, 1982.
***Rate per Statistics Canada population count June, 1982.

TABLE 4A
DEATH RATES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
IN MANITOBA: 1973 TO 1982

YEAR	STILLBIRTH[1]	PERINATAL[1]	NEONATAL	POST-NEONATAL	INFANT
1973	11.4	20.1	10.3	6.6	16.9
1974	10.6	19.2	10.6	6.0	16.6
1975	10.0	19.4	10.6	5.4	16.0
1976	12.2	21.1	11.1	5.2	16.3
1977	10.3	20.0	11.1	5.9	17.0
1978	10.0	17.5	9.4	4.5	13.9
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1982[2]	6.6	12.0	7.1	2.2	9.3

[1] 20 or more weeks gestation

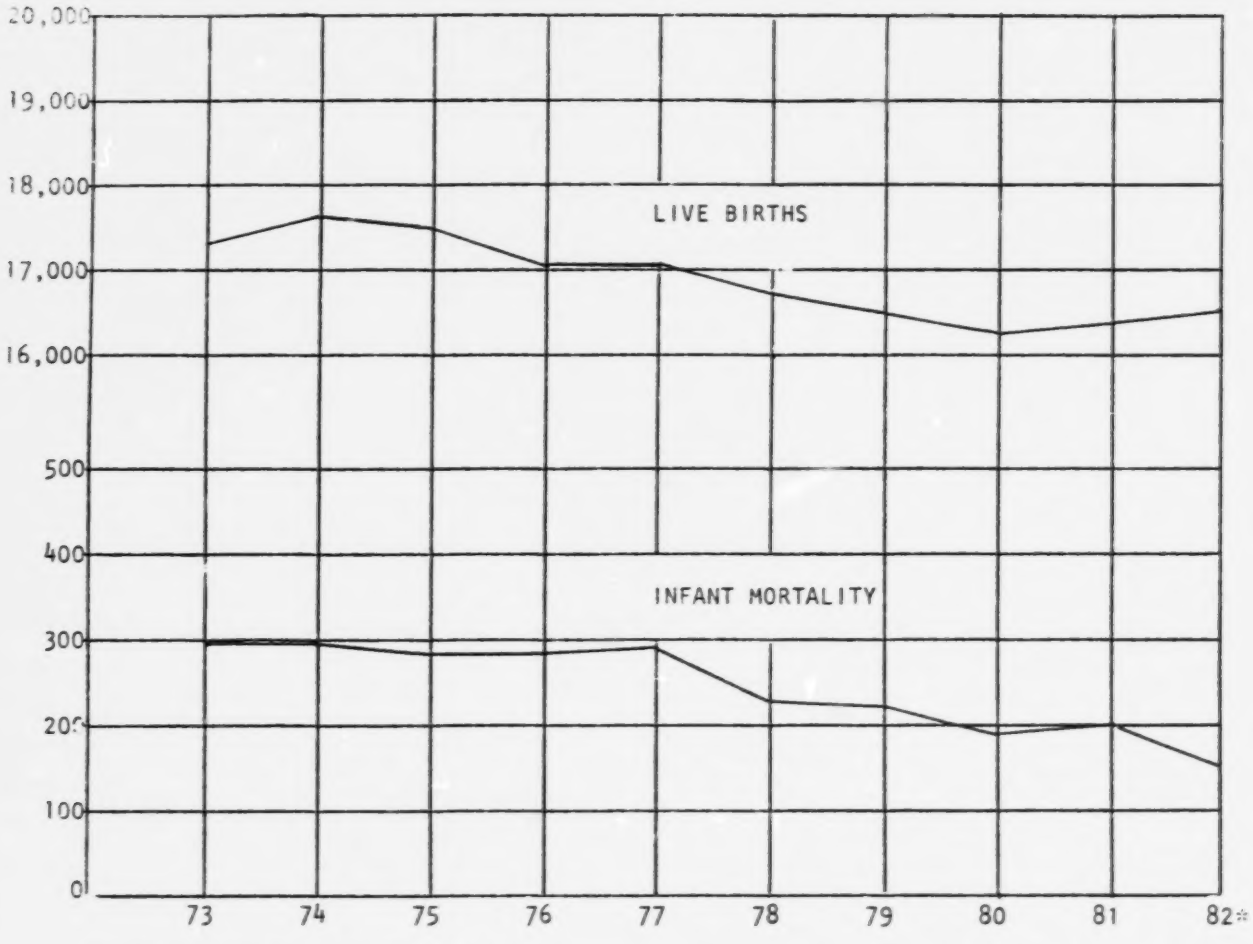
[2] Preliminary figures

TABLE 4B
INFANT MORTALITY BY REGION OF RESIDENCE
MANITOBA 1980 TO 1982

	INFANT DEATHS			LIVE BIRTHS			RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS		
	1980	1981	1982*	1980	1981	1982*	1980	1981	1982*
CENTRAL	14	15	13	1,518	1,463	1,538	9.2	10.3	8.5
EASTMAN	8	12	10	1,181	1,145	1,196	6.8	10.5	8.4
INTERLAKE	8	4	4	755	722	748	10.6	5.5	5.3
NORMAN	4	3	2	399	411	405	10.0	7.3	4.9
PARKLAND	7	10	5	621	586	554	11.3	17.1	9.0
THOMPSON	2	5	4	493	539	458	4.1	9.3	8.7
WESTMAN	19	27	16	1,668	1,680	1,685	11.4	16.1	9.5
WINNIPEG	87	79	72	8,007	8,176	8,125	10.9	9.7	8.9
INDIAN RESERVES AND UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES	26	32	15	1,236	1,232	1,294	21.0	26.0	11.6
MANITOBA TOTAL	175	187	141	15,878	15,954	16,003	11.0	11.7	8.8
NON-RESIDENTS	16	13	13	435	460	512	36.8	28.3	25.4
TOTAL	191	200	154	16,313	16,414[1]	16,515	11.7	12.2	9.3

*Preliminary figures
[1]Includes 1 livebirth whose region of residence was not recorded.

FIGURE 2
LIVE BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY:
MANITOBA, 1973 TO 1982



*Preliminary figures for 1982.

TABLE 5
DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
BY CAUSE AND AGE - MANITOBA - 1982*

CAUSE OF DEATH	LESS THAN 7 DAYS	7 TO LESS THAN 28 DAYS	28 DAYS TO LESS THAN 1 YEAR	LESS THAN 1 YEAR
Congenital Anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	24	9	6	39
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (769)	11	4	-	15
Other Respiratory Conditions (770)	8	-	1	9
Immaturity (765)	22	1	1	24
Injury at Birth (767)**	1	-	2	3
Sudden Death Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	-	1	18	19
Pneumonia (480-486)	2	-	-	2
Accidents (E800-E949)	-	1	-	1
Other causes	22	11	9	42
Totals	90	27	37	154

*Preliminary figures

TABLE 6
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES DUE TO ACCIDENTS - MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER - MANITOBA - 1980 TO 1982

YEAR	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS		OTHER ACCIDENTS		TOTAL ACCIDENTS	
	DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	DEATHS	DEATH RATE*	DEATHS	DEATH RATE*
1980	179	17.4	284	27.6	463	45.0
1981	215	19.9	302	28.0	517	47.9
1982**	156	14.4	241	22.2	397	36.6

*Death rate is per 100,000 population - M.H.S.C. population estimates were not available in 1980 so Statistics Canada counts were used.
**Preliminary figures.

TABLE 1
SOCIAL SECURITY SERVICES
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
1980 TO 1982 ($000)

PROGRAM	1980	1981	1982
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES	$ 60,666.2	$ 66,476.7	$ 78,351.6
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES HEALTH SERVICES	4,288.2	4,955.9*	5,169.0
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE	9,054.6	10,659.6	17,555.0
MANITOBA SUPPLEMENT FOR PENSIONERS	2,629.2	4,076.6	3,590.5
CHILD RELATED INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAM	-	5,205.8	6,376.5
CHILD DAY CARE	4,980.5	7,812.4	10,599.3
TOTAL	$ 81,618.7*	$ 99,187.0*	$121,641.9

* Revised from 1981 Annual Report.

TABLE 2
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVERAGE
MONTHLY CASELOAD BY CATEGORY
1980 TO 1982

CATEGORY	1980	1981	1982
CHILDREN	419	431	451
MOTHER'S ALLOWANCE	6,233	6,217	6,461
AGED	2,050	1,793	1,620
LONG TERM DISABILITY	8,930	9,035	9,118
TEMPORARY DISABILITY	144	147	157
SPECIAL DEPENDENT CARE	15	15	13
STUDENT SOCIAL ALLOWANCES	355	447	542
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	901	960	1,108
SPECIAL CASES	12	12	13
TOTAL	19,059	19,057	19,483

TABLE 3
Social Allowances
Provincial Financial Assistance Expenditures
by Category - 1980 to 1982 ($000)

CATEGORY	1980	1981	1982
Children	$ 594.8	$ 670.3	$ 782.8
Mother's Allowance	30,617.2	33,304.3	38,879.8
Aged	980.8	916.9	1,022.7
Long Term Disability	24,672.0	27,264.0	32,205.9
Temporary Disability	258.4	288.0	337.1
Special Dependent Care	18.6	19.7	15.0
Student Social Allowances	756.4	950.2	1,266.0
General Assistance	2,313.6	2,547.2	3,344.4
Special Cases	198.0	236.6	206.6
Other*	256.4	279.5	291.3
TOTAL	$60,666.2	$66,476.7	$78,351.6

*Other expenditures such as Home Care.

TABLE 4
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES*
1980 TO 1982 ($000)

MONTH	1980	1981	1982
JANUARY	$ 5,358.7	$ 5,926.1	$ 6,067.9
FEBRUARY	5,031.7	5,345.5	7,120.0
MARCH	5,925.6	6,765.0	7,858.6
APRIL	3,599.9	4,776.9	5,149.0
MAY	5,889.0	5,735.3	6,997.5
JUNE	4,994.1	5,673.8	6,386.2
JULY	5,089.0	5,280.3	6,372.3
AUGUST	4,898.1	4,782.9	6,349.6
SEPTEMBER	4,794.7	5,754.2	6,167.8
OCTOBER	5,039.3	5,331.0	6,730.6
NOVEMBER	4,962.5	5,410.4	6,854.2
DECEMBER	5,083.6	5,695.3	6,297.9
TOTAL	$ 60,666.2	$ 66,476.7	$ 78,351.6

*Includes expenditures for Home Care.

TABLE 5
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
MONTHLY CASELOAD
1980 TO 1982

MONTH	1980	1981	1982
JANUARY	19,123	19,256	19,132
FEBRUARY	19,252	19,311	19,289
MARCH	19,217	19,363	19,328
APRIL	19,288	19,266	19,458
MAY	19,132	19,147	19,334
JUNE	18,987	18,970	19,254
JULY	18,800	18,646	19,010
AUGUST	18,845	18,757	19,310
SEPTEMBER	18,962	18,922	19,575
OCTOBER	19,025	18,975	19,825
NOVEMBER	19,028	19,035	20,018
DECEMBER	19,050	19,036	20,263
AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD	19,059	19,057	19,483

TABLE 6
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD
BY REGION AND CATEGORY OF ASSISTANCE, 1982

CATEGORY	CENTRAL	EASTMAN	INTERLAKE	NORMAN	PARKLAND	THOMPSON	WESTMAN	WINNIPEG	TOTAL**
CHILDREN	20	8	23	12	27	18	36	308	451
MOTHER'S ALLOWANCE	252	137	260	244	339	302	639	4,288	6,461
AGED	247	63	130	57	193	23	204	704	1,620
LONG TERM DISABILITY	1,356	417	637	184	621	97	1,164	4,642	9,118
TEMPORARY DISABILITY	16	16	8	2	8	9	13	85	157
SPECIAL DEPENDENT CARE	1	*	1	-	-	-	*	10	13
STUDENT SOCIAL ALLOWANCES	12	24	17	28	24	16	44	378	542
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	91	92	39	368	210	287	21	-	1,108
SPECIAL CASES	1	*	1	1	1	-	2	6	13
TOTAL	1,996	757	1,116	896	1,423	752	2,123	10,421	19,483

* Actual average less than 1.

** The total is based on the average of the total provincial monthly caseload for each category and as such, a total of the regional averages may differ.

TABLE 7
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
WORK INCENTIVE AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD
BY REGION AND CATEGORY OF ASSISTANCE - 1982

REGIONAL OFFICE	MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE	AGED SOCIAL ALLOWANCE	LONG TERM DISABILITY	TEMPORARY DISABILITY	GENERAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL
CENTRAL	48	-	254	-	3	305
EASTMAN	11	-	5	1	1	18
INTERLAKE	38	-	9	-	1	48
NORMAN	17	-	3	-	4	24
PARKLAND	25	-	21	-	8	54
THOMPSON	27	-	1	*	10	38
WESTMAN	99	1	87	2	*	189
WINNIPEG	309	*	330	-	-	639
TOTAL	574	1	710	3	27	1,315

* Actual average less than 1.

TABLE 8
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES
WORK INCENTIVE CASELOAD MOVEMENT
BY CATEGORY OF ASSISTANCE - 1982

CATEGORY OF ASSISTANCE	# OF CASES JAN. 1/82	INTAKE	OUTGO	# OF CASES DEC. 31/82	CATEGORY INTAKE AS A % OF TOTAL INTAKE
MOTHERS ALLOWANCE	584	845	874	555	56.9
AGED SOCIAL ALLOWANCE	2	1	1	2	0.1
LONG TERM DISABILITY	743	567	606	704	38.2
TEMPORARY DISABILITY	2	4	3	3	0.3
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	26	67	64	29	4.5
TOTAL	1,357	1,484	1,548	1,293	100.0

TABLE 9
SOCIAL ALLOWANCES HEALTH SERVICES
EXPENDITURES AND CASELOAD - 1980 TO 1982

	1980	1981	1982
EXPENDITURES ($000)			
DENTAL	$ 1,422.7	$ 1,427.8	$ 1,592.0
DRUGS	2,500.8	3,113.0	3,124.4
OPTICAL	364.7	415.1	452.6
TOTAL	$ 4,288.2	$ 4,955.9	$ 5,169.0
AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES	18,872	18,566	18,731
AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	33,371	32,387	32,504

TABLE 10A
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE: NUMBER OF CASES FOR MANITOBA AND WINNIPEG UNICITY - 1980 TO 1982

MONTH	TOTAL PROVINCE			WINNIPEG UNICITY		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
JANUARY	3,722	4,070	4,393	2,816	3,128	3,312
FEBRUARY	3,678	4,351	4,832	2,812	3,185	3,473
MARCH	3,687	4,249	4,834	2,673	3,275	3,680
APRIL	3,341	3,919	4,841	2,564	3,013	3,653
MAY	3,489	3,787	4,523	2,418	2,778	3,488
JUNE	3,215	3,411	4,814	2,408	2,506	3,694
JULY	3,611	3,402	4,922	2,465	2,470	3,776
AUGUST	3,455	3,997	5,573	2,343	2,512	4,382
SEPTEMBER	3,402	3,299	5,947	2,463	2,253	4,697
OCTOBER	3,690	3,343	*	2,704	2,470	*
NOVEMBER	3,566	3,710	*	2,645	2,605	*
DECEMBER	4,172	4,330	*	2,950	3,055	*
MONTHLY AVERAGE	3,586	3,822	*	2,605	2,771	*

* Not available.

TABLE 10B
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE: NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS FOR MANITOBA AND WINNIPEG UNICITY - 1980 TO 1982

MONTH	TOTAL PROVINCE			WINNIPEG UNICITY		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
JANUARY	7,262	7,777	8,164	5,264	5,754	6,036
FEBRUARY	7,191	8,159	8,967	5,226	5,848	6,169
MARCH	7,166	8,179	9,096	4,944	6,003	6,496
APRIL	6,409	7,470	8,984	4,807	5,499	6,434
MAY	6,617	6,836	8,345	4,524	4,930	6,094
JUNE	6,238	6,288	8,651	4,523	4,526	6,475
JULY	6,736	6,284	9,025	4,657	4,531	6,646
AUGUST	6,804	7,032	10,059	4,600	4,660	7,699
SEPTEMBER	6,761	6,324	10,710	4,769	4,401	8,372
OCTOBER	7,061	6,452	*	5,074	4,648	*
NOVEMBER	7,012	7,082	*	4,867	4,987	*
DECEMBER	8,038	8,315	*	5,436	5,735	*
MONTHLY AVERAGE	6,941	7,183	*	4,891	5,127	*

* Not available.

TABLE 11
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE: EXPENDITURES
FOR MANITOBA AND WINNIPEG UNICITY
1980 TO 1982 ($000)

MONTH	TOTAL PROVINCE			WINNIPEG UNICITY		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
JANUARY	$ 824.7	$ 973.3	$ 1,069.0	$ 682.6	$ 802.0	$ 885.0
FEBRUARY	814.6	1,003.9	1,249.1	666.9	817.3	1,023.4
MARCH	787.9	1,069.4	1,276.1	630.9	869.4	1,070.3
APRIL	747.6	969.3	1,222.8	628.4	807.7	1,050.6
MAY	729.3	846.9	1,200.6	583.5	693.6	1,056.1
JUNE	680.5	795.2	1,222.2	551.1	653.4	1,081.6
JULY	660.0	764.8	1,253.4	538.8	636.7	1,095.3
AUGUST	655.2	753.0	1,464.0	524.9	612.1	1,295.1
SEPTEMBER	747.9	801.6	1,653.7	595.1	651.3	1,426.5
OCTOBER	790.8	826.3	1,664.7	647.5	637.9	**
NOVEMBER	744.8	836.3	1,946.3	627.4	687.5	**
DECEMBER	871.3	1,019.6	2,333.3	793.5	882.1	**
TOTAL*	$9,054.6	$10,659.6	$17,555.0	$7,470.6	$8,751.0	$ **

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

** Not available.

TABLE 12
MANITOBA SUPPLEMENT FOR PENSIONERS
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS BY MARITAL STATUS AND QUARTER - 1981 TO 1982

	1981			1982		
	SINGLE	MARRIED	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	TOTAL
A. PENSIONERS IN RECEIPT OF OAS BENEFITS						
January	16,972	9,039	26,011	15,327	7,700	23,027
April	15,210	7,804	23,014	13,527	6,501	20,028
July	15,720	8,083	23,803	13,591	6,544	20,135
October	15,502	7,865	23,367	13,538	6,396	19,934
Average	15,851	8,198	24,049	13,996	6,785	20,781
B. PENSIONERS 55 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER NOT IN RECEIPT OF OAS BENEFITS						
January	968	955	1,923	927	855	1,782
April	964	993	1,957	939	824	1,763
July	900	894	1,794	855	705	1,560
October	919	850	1,769	880	698	1,578
Average	938	923	1,861	900	771	1,671
TOTAL PROGRAM						
Average # Recipients	16,789	9,121	25,910	14,896	7,556	22,452

NOTE: Single recipients include those who have never been married as well as those who are no longer married (i.e., widowed, divorced, separated).
For married recipients, in some cases both members of a couple receive MSP benefits and in other cases only one spouse is a recipient.

TABLE 13
MANITOBA SUPPLEMENT FOR PENSIONERS
EXPENDITURES BY QUARTER - 1981 TO 1982

	1981	1982
A. PENSIONERS IN RECEIPT OF OAS BENEFITS		
January	$ 993.8	$ 885.6
April	884.3	789.5
July	916.0	791.8
October	901.0	786.3
TOTAL	$ 3,695.1	$ 3,253.2
B. PENSIONERS 55 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER NOT IN RECEIPT OF OAS BENEFITS		
January	$ 100.5	$ 90.9
April	102.9	91.4
July	90.7	77.7
October	87.4	77.3
TOTAL	$ 381.5	$ 337.3
TOTAL PROGRAM		
Total Expenditures	$ 4,076.6	$ 3,590.5

TABLE 14
CHILD RELATED INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF CASES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN - 1981 TO 1982

MONTH	1981		1982	
	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF CHILDREN	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF CHILDREN
JANUARY	410	931	8,017	20,279
FEBRUARY	2,046	4,778	8,243	20,745
MARCH	3,704	8,877	8,500	21,338
APRIL	4,877	11,862	8,718	21,816
MAY	5,681	13,898	8,923	22,296
JUNE	6,696	17,258	9,076	22,590
JULY	4,222	10,817	4,876	12,548
AUGUST	5,248	13,712	6,634	17,044
SEPTEMBER	5,716	14,916	7,192	18,411
OCTOBER	6,530	16,900	7,586	19,278
NOVEMBER	7,380	18,810	7,916	19,946
DECEMBER	7,767	19,711	8,175	20,454
AVERAGE	5,023	12,706	7,821	19,729

TABLE 15
CHILD RELATED INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF CASES BY FAMILY TYPE AND MONTH - 1981 TO 1982

MONTH	1981		1982	
	SINGLE PARENT	TWO PARENT	SINGLE PARENT	TWO PARENT
JANUARY	210	200	3,158	4,859
FEBRUARY	847	1,199	3,266	4,977
MARCH	1,407	2,297	3,395	5,105
APRIL	1,779	3,098	3,506	5,212
MAY	2,037	3,644	3,601	5,322
JUNE	2,251	4,445	3,680	5,396
JULY	1,587	2,635	2,102	2,774
AUGUST	1,902	3,346	2,778	3,856
SEPTEMBER	2,072	3,644	2,981	4,211
OCTOBER	2,425	4,105	3,168	4,418
NOVEMBER	2,857	4,523	3,337	4,579
DECEMBER	3,053	4,714	3,453	4,722
AVERAGE	1,869 *	3,154*	3,202	4,619

* Revised from 1981 Annual Report

TABLE 16
CHILD RELATED INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAM
MONTHLY EXPENDITURES AND AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYMENT - 1981 TO 1982

MONTH	1981		1982	
	EXPENDITURES ($000)	AVERAGE* MONTHLY PAYMENT	EXPENDITURES ($000)	AVERAGE* MONTHLY PAYMENT
JANUARY	$ 24.3	$ 59.61	$ 554.6	$ 62.47
FEBRUARY	222.9	60.42	547.5	62.04
MARCH	427.7	62.03	572.1	61.96
APRIL	507.9	62.55	577.9	61.86
MAY	504.7	63.33	591.9	61.85
JUNE	749.4	64.32	584.9	61.67
JULY	268.6	62.47	308.5	63.26
AUGUST	406.7	63.97	526.7	63.74
SEPTEMBER	423.9	64.09	512.4	63.63
OCTOBER	520.3	63.61	520.0	63.32
NOVEMBER	588.4	63.09	533.1	62.86
DECEMBER	561.0	62.85	546.9	62.47
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 5,205.8		$ 6,376.5	

* Average monthly payment does not include benefits paid retroactively.

TABLE 17
CHILD DAY CARE PROGRAM
APPROVED DAY CARE FACILITIES AT DECEMBER 31, 1982

REGION	NUMBER OF DAY CARE FACILITIES			
	PRESCHOOL** GROUP CENTRES	NOON & AFTER SCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	FAMILY HOMES	TOTAL
CENTRAL	17	1	18	36
EASTMAN	17	1	8	26
INTERLAKE	15	-	19	34
NORMAN	8	-	7	15
PARKLANDS	9	-	6	15
THOMPSON	8	1	2	11
WESTMAN	26	1	61	88
WINNIPEG	99	39	163*	301*
TOTAL	199	43	284*	526*

* Includes 44 family day care homes administered by Family Services of Winnipeg Inc.

** Includes both full-time and part-time centres.

TABLE 18
CHILD DAY CARE PROGRAM
LICENSED CHILD SPACES IN APPROVED DAY CARE FACILITIES
AT DECEMBER 31, 1982

REGION	NUMBER OF LICENSED CHILD SPACES			
	PRESCHOOL** GROUP CENTRES	NOON & AFTER SCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	FAMILY HOMES	TOTAL
CENTRAL	419	33	80	532
EASTMAN	356	65	51	472
INTERLAKE	348	5	84	437
NORMAN	224	-	40	264
PARKLANDS	212	-	28	240
THOMPSON	291	15	12	318
WESTMAN	570	30	311	911
WINNIPEG	3,498	1,681	590*	5,769*
TOTAL	5,918	1,829	1,196*	8,943*

* Includes 119 licensed spaces administered by Family Services of Winnipeg Inc.

** Includes both full-time and part-time centres.

TABLE 19
CHILD DAY CARE PROGRAM
NUMBER OF SUBSIDIZED CHILDREN BY MONTH - 1982

MONTH	PRESCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	NOON AND AFTER SCHOOL CENTRES	FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL NUMBER SUBSIDIZED
JANUARY	2,068	365	562	2,995
FEBRUARY	2,089	378	594	3,061
MARCH	2,084	400	586	3,070
APRIL	2,096	419	627	3,142
MAY	2,165	408	629	3,202
JUNE	2,178	394	598	3,170
JULY	2,096	372	587	3,055
AUGUST	1,713	325	436	2,474
SEPTEMBER	1,862	485	752	3,099
OCTOBER	2,093	491	697	3,281
NOVEMBER	2,117	513	657	3,287
DECEMBER	2,124	544	676	3,344

TABLE 20
CHILD DAY CARE PROGRAM
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES BY TYPE OF
DAY CARE SERVICE ($000'S) - 1982

MONTH	PRESCHOOL GROUP CENTRES	NOON AND AFTER SCHOOL CENTRES	FAMILY DAY CARE HOMES	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURES
JANUARY	$ 581.3	$ 84.9	$ 63.0	$ 729.2
FEBRUARY	533.7	56.0	135.3	725.0
MARCH	724.0	118.1	87.1	929.2
APRIL	502.9	85.2	105.8	693.9
MAY	630.1	96.2	127.0	853.3
JUNE	818.3	104.8	110.8	1,033.9
JULY	759.1	99.4	84.8	943.3
AUGUST	668.6	106.3	210.2	985.1
SEPTEMBER	574.2	153.2	86.1	813.5
OCTOBER	712.0	119.6	93.1	924.7
NOVEMBER	802.1	149.7	94.2	1,046.0
DECEMBER	705.8	128.1	88.3	922.2
TOTAL	$ 8,012.1	$ 1,301.5	$ 1,285.7	$ 10,599.3

TABLE 21
SOCIAL SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE
APPEALS RECEIVED BY BASIS OF APPEAL
AND DISPOSITION - 1981 AND 1982

BASIS OF APPEAL	APPEALS RECEIVED		DISPOSITION									
			ALLOWED		DISMISSED		WITHDRAWN		DID NOT APPEAR		OTHER	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
NOT ALLOWED TO APPLY	8	5	-	-	2	3	3	2	3	-	-	-
DECISION DELAYED	1	7	-	1	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	-
APPLICATION DENIED	76	96[1]	17	12	26	37	29	36	4	8	-	1
ASSISTANCE CANCELLED	117	110[1]	22	20	55	47	36	36	3	5	1	-
ASSISTANCE INSUFFICIENT	54	93	6	25	29	41	17	18	1	8	1	1
TOTAL	256[2]	311[3]	45	58	112	130	86	96	11	21	2	2

1 Includes 2 cases initially categorized as "Pending" for which a "Disposition" was not idertified.
2 In addition, there were 24 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.
3 In addition, there were 23 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.

NOTE: The Social Services Advisory Committee reviews appeals concerning the Social Allowances, Municipal Assistance, Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners and Child Day Care programs.

TABLE I
PROVINCIAL PERSONAL SERVICES CASELOAD
BY REGIONAL OFFICE AND CATEGORY - DECEMBER 1982

CASE CATEGORY	CENTRAL	EASTMAN[1]	INTERLAKE[2]	NORMAN	PARKLAND[3]	THOMPSON	WESTMAN	WINNIPEG	TOTAL
CHILD WELFARE*	-	372	386	229	512	603	-	571	2,673
- UNMARRIED MOTHER	-	29 (22)	20	5	24 (1)	21	-	43	142
- CHILDREN UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION	-	77 (17)	114 (19)	111	215 (10)	227	-	156	900
- PROTECTION (FAMILIES)	-	201(113)	209 (13)	70	204 (31)	291	-	277	1,252
- ADOPTION APPLICATIONS	-	65 (7)	43	43	69 (1)	64	-	95	379
FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING	-	84	18	28	23	74	217	1,081	1,525
- AGED AND INFIRM	-	-	2	-	1	-	34	41	78
- OTHERS	-	84	16	28	22	74	183	1,040	1,447
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES	319	198	163	27	153	52	297	935	2,144
- MENTALLY RETARDED	257	174	118	20	130	20	230	640	1,589
- POST MENTALLY ILL	34	17	31	3	13	10	62	267	437
- OTHERS	28	7	14	4	10	22	5	28	118
TOTAL	319	654	567	284	688	729	514	2,587	6,342

1. Includes children and families from South East Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
2. Includes children and families from Anishinaabe Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
3. Includes children and families from West Region Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).

*Excludes Children's Aid Societies

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF CHILDREN BY PRESENT STATUS
WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED* BY REPORTING AGENCY
(AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND TOTALS FOR 1981 & 1980)

	WARDS	T.C.P.**	OTHER	TOTAL AT DEC 31/82	TOTAL AT DEC 31/81	TOTAL AT DEC 31/80
EASTMAN [1]	59(13)	11 (2)	7 (2)	77(17)	88	88
INTERLAKE [2]	102(18)	9 (1)	3	114(19)	138	144
PARKLAND [3]	184 (6)	11 (4)	20	215(10)	190	208
NORMAN	74	33	4	111	126	129
THOMPSON	215	3	9	227	239	198
WINNIPEG	112	34	10	156	165	151
TOTAL REGIONAL OFFICES	746	101	53	900	946	918
C.A.S. CENTRAL	131	37	6	174	171	217
C.A.S. EASTERN	146	27	8	181	206	264
C.A.S. WESTERN	295	30	6	331	332	350
C.A.S. WINNIPEG	1,047	115	50	1,212	1,299	1,344
JEWISH CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES	16	5	-	21	21	18
DAKOTA OJIBWAY CHILD & FAM. SER.	70	13	2	85	-	-
TOTAL	2,451	328	125	2,904	2,975	3,111

*Placed - Placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child was.

**T.C.P. - Temporary contract placement.

1. Includes children and families from South East Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
2. Includes children and families from Anishinaabe Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
3. Includes children and families from West Region Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF CHILDREN BY PLACEMENT
WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED* BY REPORTING AGENCY (AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1982)

AGENCY/REGION / PLACEMENT	REGIONS						CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES				DAKOTA OJIBWAY C.&F.S.	JEWISH CHILD & F.S.	TOTAL
	EASTMAN[1]	INTERLAKE[2]	PARKLAND[3]	NORMAN	THOMPSON	WINNIPEG	CENTRAL	EASTERN	WESTERN	WINNIPEG			
REGULAR RATE FOSTER HOME	53(15)	68 (12)	105 (3)	62	101	45	83	62	119	356	59	-	1,113
SPECIAL RATE FOSTER HOME	3	7 (2)	13 (1)	13	17	30	27	19	36	72	2	-	239
SUPPORT HOME	1	-	-	10	9	2	-	3	-	3	-	-	28
PRIVATE GROUP HOME	-	6	25 (1)	5	21	9	7	6	8	133	-	2	222
OWN AGENCY GROUP HOME	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	29	144	-	12	200
OWN AGENCY RECEIVING HOME	1	-	5 (2)	-	6	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	62
EMERGENCY/SHELTER FACILITY	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
OTHER FACILITIES	-	-	7	-	14	18	7	10	9	87	-	3	155
MATERNITY HOME	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	12
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN MANITOBA	1	6 (1)	6	6	4	20	6	13	5	83	-	-	150
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE MANITOBA	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	16	-	-	20
TOTAL PAY CARE	59	88	162	96	174	124	138	120	210	956	61	17	2,205
SELECTED ADOPTION PROBATION	9	7	8	5	18	9	24	33	32	68	-	4	217
NON-PAY CARE INSTITUTIONS	9 (2)	19 (4)	45	10	35	23	12	28	89	188	24	-	482
TOTAL NON-PAY CARE	18	26	53	15	53	32	36	61	121	256	24	4	699
TOTAL PAY AND NON-PAY CARE	77	114	215	111	227	156	174	181	331	1,212	85	21	2,904
ADOPTIONS													
AGENCY WARDS PLACED FOR ADOPTION DURING 1982	4	6	8	10	23	27	14	19	28	177	-	-	316

* Placed - placements other than in the home of the child's parents or person' in whose care the child was.
1. Includes children from South East Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
2. Includes children from Anishinaabe Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).
3. Includes children from West Region Tribal Council (shown in parentheses).

TABLE 4
SEVEN OAKS CENTRE FOR YOUTH
CASECOUNT - JANUARY 1, 1982 TO DECEMBER 31, 1982

	BOY'S UNIT	GIRL'S UNIT	TOTAL
# OF CHILDREN RESIDENT AT JANUARY 1, 1982	20	24	44
# OF ADMISSIONS	457	596	1,053
# OF DISCHARGES	440	586	1,026
# OF CHILDREN RESIDENT AT DECEMBER 31, 1982	37	34	71

TABLE 5
REPORT ON PHYSICALLY ABUSED CHILDREN IN MANITOBA:
BY SOURCE, AGE AND SEX OF CHILD, DESCRIPTION OF TRAUMA,
ABUSER'S SEX AND AGE, DISPOSITION OF CHILDREN AND ACTION
TAKEN AGAINST ABUSER 1978 TO 1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
SOURCE:					
Agencies	126	134	168	246	312
C.A.S. Central	16	24	22	17	25
C.A.S. Eastern	3	1	8	13	8
C.A.S. Western	10	13	23	20	36
C.A.S. Winnipeg	97	96	115	193	240
Churchill Health Centre	-	-	-	3	1
Dakota Ojibway C & FS	-	-	-	-	4
Regional Offices	62	81	68	84	90
Winnipeg	5	15	6	12	16
Eastman	7	5	10	12	6
Interlake	9	17	10	10	11
Norman	10	6	4	8	9
Parkland	9	12	16	18	24
Thompson	22	26	22	24	24
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Age of Child					
Under 1 year	20	14	14	15	13
1-3 years	54	56	59	67	84
4-10 years	85	112	81	123	160
11-16 years	24	22	67	95	108
16 and over	5	11	15	30	37
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Sex of Child					
Male	81	86	89	119	156
Female	107	129	147	211	246
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Trauma					
Death	-	-	1	3	2
Fractures	17	17	15	10	13
Burns	7	13	13	13	25
Bruises and Welts	102	114	125	162	186
Sexual Abuse	26	38	51	104	113
Rape	9	4	5	6	4
Other	27	29	26	32	59
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Alleged Abuser (Cases)					
Father	59	69	71	105	129
Mother	56	44	59	88	101
Both Parents	11	19	10	24	18
Common-law Spouse	19	21	18	23	49
Unknown	16	12	21	17	21
Other	27	50	57	73	78
Foster Parent	-	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Sex of Abusers*					
Male	N/A	N/A	152	201	242
Female	N/A	N/A	78	112	118
Unknown	N/A	N/A	16	17	22
Both	N/A	N/A	-	-	20

CONTINUED:

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED):

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Age of Abusers*					
0-13	N/A	N/A	-	5	6
14-20	N/A	N/A	17	25	30
21-30	N/A	N/A	87	98	122
31-50	N/A	N/A	95	128	181
51-81	N/A	N/A	17	16	20
Unknown	N/A	N/A	30	74	43
Disposition of Children					
Non-Ward Care	14	10	19	19	37
Temporary Guardianship	29	22	37	41	71
Permanent Guardianship	8	11	9	16	12
Investigation Only	28	55	58	105	164
Further Investigation Pending	27	10	14	49	30
Child's Home Under Agency Supervision	82	107	98	97	86
Deceased	-	-	1	3	2
TOTAL	188	215	236	330	402
Disposition of Alleged Abuser					
Receiving Agency Therapeutic Services	N/A	N/A	N/A	214	217
Criminal Court Proceedings	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	73
No Action Taken	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	112
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	330	402

* In some instances there was more than one abuser per case.

NOTE:

1. "Source" designates the child caring agency which reported the abuse incident as well as the area where the abuse occurred.

2.a) "Other" under "Trauma" may mean: cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, cut or torn lip, lacerated cheek, exposure to frost (frozen toes).

b) "Other" under "Abuser" may mean: baby sitter, putative father, mother's boyfriend, family's relative.

3. "Investigation only" denotes instances where the child was left at home and no action was taken due to inconclusive evidence that abuse actually took place.

4. "Further Investigation Pending" means the case has not been concluded as of December 31.

5. "No action taken" represents cases where abuser was unknown, was of tender age or the circumstances of the event were such that did not allow for any action to be taken.

TABLE 6
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROGRAM CASELOAD
MOVEMENT BY CATEGORY OF SERVICE
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1982

CASELOAD CATEGORY	NUMBER OF CASES JAN. 1/82	INTAKE	RECLASS IN	RECLASS OUT	OUTGO	NUMBER OF CASES DEC. 31/82	INTAKE CATEGORY AS A %
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	45	55	211	145	94	72	3.5
VOCATIONAL COUNSELLING	479	1,353	415	1,031	713	503	86.4
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	166	26	362	235	108	211	1.7
WORK ASSESSMENT	9	4	78	56	9	26	0.2
WORK TRAINING	13	23	27	50	11	2	1.5
WORK ACTIVITY PROJECTS	62	87	380	210	63	256	5.6
SPECIAL PROJECTS	12	5	126	116	10	17	0.3
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOLLOW-UP COUNSELLING	149	13	387	143	278	128	0.8
TOTAL	935	1,566	1,986	1,986	1,286	1,215	100.0
PENDING	100	758	-	-	725	133	
INCIDENTAL SERVICES*	JANUARY TO DECEMBER - 1,877						

* Incidental Services - Singular Counsellor Involvement with an individual.
(referral service, information giving etc.)

TABLE 7
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES: APPLICATIONS
(NEW AND RE-OPENED CASES ONLY) BY SOURCE OF REFERRAL AND REGION
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1982

SOURCE OF REFERRAL / REGIONAL OFFICE	INCOME SECURITY	PERSONAL SERVICE	MUNICIPAL	EXTERNAL AGENCIES	WORK ACTIVITY PROGRAMS	SELF	TOTAL APPLICATIONS
CENTRAL	40	10	2	31	-	28	111
EASTMAN	11	6	2	38	-	20	77
INTERLAKE	31	10	2	18	-	59	120
PARKLAND	42	11	1	14	-	102	170
WESTMAN	87	15	31	88	2	138	361
WINNIPEG	633	1	-	9	7	10	660
TOTAL	844	53	38	198	9	357	1,499

TABLE 8
JOB PLACEMENT BY REGION
JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1982

REGION	METHOD OF PLACEMENT							
	SOCIAL ALLOWANCE				NON-SOCIAL ALLOWANCE		TOTAL	
	MOTHERS ALLOWANCE		OTHER SOCIAL ALLOWANCE					
	BY E.S. STAFF	SELF	BY E.S. STAFF	SELF	BY E.S. STAFF	SELF	BY E.S. STAFF	SELF
CENTRAL	-	12	1	4	2	68	3	84
EASTMAN	1	8	1	2	-	8	2	18
INTERLAKE	7	4	-	4	22	18	29	26
PARKLAND	-	-	4	7	5	11	9	18
WESTMAN	16	5	15	8	31	39	62	52
WINNIPEG	44	34	3	6	8	9	55	49
TOTAL	68	63	24	31	68	153	160	247

TABLE 9
WORK ACTIVITY PROJECTS: TOTAL CLIENTS SERVED DURING 1982

PROJECTS	IN PROJECTS AT JANUARY 1, 1982	INTAKE DURING YEAR	TOTAL CLIENTS SERVED DURING YEAR	NUMBER THAT LEFT BEFORE COMPLETING THEIR TRAINING			CLIENTS IN PROGRAM AT DECEMBER 31 1982	CLIENTS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAM AND WERE PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT OR FURTHER TRAINING
				DURING ASSESSMENT (1ST MONTH)	DURING REST OF PROGRAM (WITHDREW OR SUSPENDED)	REFERRED TO OTHER PROGRAMS WHICH COULD MORE APPROPRIATELY MEET THEIR NEEDS		
WINNIPEG WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT	69	342	411	52	46	42	181	90
WESTBRAN WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT	51	180	231	33	28	32	103	35
CENTRAL WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT	18	83	101	14	3	13	48	23
PARKLANDS WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT	14	66	80	7	17	4	39	13
INTERLAKE WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT	14	69	83	10	8	6	48	11
THE PAS WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT (BEGAN JULY '82)		41	41	5	1	4	30	1
EASTMAN WORK ACTIVITY PROJECT (BEGAN SEPTEMBER '82)		43	43	-	-	2	41	-
TOTAL REGULAR PROGRAMS	166	824	990*	121	103	103	490	173
SPECIAL WORK ACTIVITY PROGRAMS**		225	225					
TOTAL PROGRAMS		1,049	1,215					

* Of these 330 were placed in community-based work experience (new thrust began September, 1982)

** Job Club 122
Driver Education 37
C.O.P.E. (Mother's Allowance Pre-Employment) 22
Student Program 44

TABLE 10
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES: TOTAL PERSONS SERVED AND TOTAL PERSONS PLACED OR MAINTAINED IN EMPLOYMENT, 1981 AND 1982

AGENCY/PROGRAM	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS PLACED OR MAINTAINED IN EMPLOYMENT	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
MENTALLY HANDICAPPED	1,831	1,838	336	353
MENTALLY ILL	562	622	142	131
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED				
- CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND	667	694	230	234
- SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN & ADULTS	9,753	10,216	803	680
- ALCOHOLISM FOUNDATION OF MANITOBA	7,655	6,084	*	*
- REGIONAL OFFICES	222	218	27	26
TOTAL	20,690	19,672	1,538	1,424

*While Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba does not record employment statistics, the agency estimates that 90% of their male clientele and 30% of their female clientele are placed into employment or are able to continue in their employment.

TABLE 1
MENTAL RETARDATION CENTRES: ADMISSIONS AND SEPARATIONS; BY INSTITUTION - 1980 TO 1982

INSTITUTION	ADMISSIONS			SEPARATIONS			IN-PATIENTS AT DECEMBER 31			TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT*		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
ST. AMANT CENTRE	117	126	101	119	124	104	274	276	276	393	400	377
MANITOBA SCHOOL FOR RETARDATES	65	75	52	90	72	54	829	832	830	919	904	884
PELICAN LAKE TRAINING CENTRE	4	8	7	4	7	8	70	71	70	74	78**	78
TOTAL	186	209	160	213	203	166	1,173**	1,179	1,176	1,386	1,382**	1,339

*Resident population at beginning of year plus total additions.
**Revised from 1981 Annual Report.

TABLE 2
MENTAL RETARDATION CENTRES; AVERAGE DAILY PATIENT POPULATION; BY INSTITUTION, 1978 TO 1981

INSTITUTION	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
ST. AMANT CENTRE	273.7	275.1	277.3	274.8	275.3
MANITOBA SCHOOL FOR RETARDATES	846.5	830.6	822.7	812.4	813.9
PELICAN LAKE TRAINING CENTRE	69.7	69.6	69.9	70.1	70.0

TABLE 3
MENTAL RETARDATION CENTRES: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR DISCHARGES; BY INSTITUTION - 1978 TO 1982

INSTITUTION		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY				
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
ST. AMANT CENTRE	PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE 1 YEAR OR MORE	4.0 years	5.7 years	5.4 years	5.5 years	6.3 years
	PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE LESS THAN 1 YEAR	16.6 days	15.2 days	17.4 days	10.5 days	16.5 days
MANITOBA SCHOOL FOR RETARDATES	PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE 1 YEAR OR MORE	10.5 years	12.5 years	11.6 years	13.5 years	18.0 years
	PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE LESS THAN 1 YEAR	101.3 days	77.5 days	58.0 days	49.1 days	61.3 days

TABLE 1

PROVINCIAL GRANTS

TO

HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

FISCAL YEARS 1980-81 AND 1981-82 ($000)

I. PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS	1980-81	1981-82
1. Community Task Force, Maternal and Child Health	27.5	-
2. Eden Mental Health Centre	1,084.6*	1,252.7*
3. Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation	15.0	15.0
4. Planned Parenthood Manitoba	33.2	45.0
5. St. John Ambulance Council for Manitoba	20.0	25.0
6. Young Men's Hebrew Association - Community Mental Health Rehabilitation Program	10.0	10.8
II. GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS		
1. Canadian Diabetic Association	1.0	1.1
2. Canadian Mental Health Association, Manitoba Division	36.0	50.0
3. Canadian Public Health Association	1.8	5.0

* SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT

TABLE 2

PROVINCIAL GRANTS

TO

SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

FISCAL YEARS 1980-81 AND 1981-82 ($000)

I. PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS	1980-81	1981-82
A. CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES		
1. C.A.S. of Central Manitoba	819.8*	919.4*
2. C.A.S. of Eastern Manitoba	845.9*	1,074.5*
3. C.A.S. of Western Manitoba	1,048.8	1,193.9*
4. C.A.S. of Winnipeg	3,703.1*	4,505.3*
5. Jewish Child and Family Service	79.1	87.0
6. Children's Home of Winnipeg	1,570.0*	1,981.4*
7. Knowles Centre	998.9*	1,108.2*
8. Marymound	1,775.2*	2,074.0*
9. Sir Hugh John Macdonald Memorial Hostel	1,380.6*	1,541.5*
10. Family Services of Winnipeg-Family Day Care	127.7	179.4*
11. Manitoba Foster Parents Association	6.5	13.0
B. COMMUNITY CARE AND SERVICES TO ELDERLY		
1. Age and Opportunity Centre	190.3	215.3
2. Brandon Civic Senior Citizens' Association	22.1	32.1
3. Meals on Wheels	26.0	26.0
C. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES		
1. A.R.M. Industries	410.6**	308.4
2. Canadian National Institute for the Blind - Manitoba Division	583.6	687.1*
3. Skills Unlimited	269.9	272.3
4. Society for Crippled Children and Adults	2,487.8*	2,849.5*
5. Society - Employment Preparation Centre	183.7	231.5
6. Ten Ten Sinclair	367.5	385.3
D. CARE AND TREATMENT OF MENTALLY RETARDED		
1. North Winnipeg Y.M.C.A. Summer Program	5.6	6.8
2. St. Amant Centre	6,183.2*	7,411.3*
3. St. Amant Day Care	183.9*	212.4*
4. Sanatorium Board - Pelican Lake	1,244.7*	1,391.7*
5. Steinbach Development Centre	49.5	63.8
6. Winnipeg School Division No. 1 - Multiply Handicapped	86.7**	45.1

I. PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS cont'd	1980-81	1981-82
E. CORRECTIONS		
1. John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Society of Manitoba	113.7	134.5
2. Native Clan	51.7	85.7
3. Open Circle	3.3	3.6
F. FRIENDSHIP CENTRES		
1. Brandon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	33.5	48.4
2. Dauphin Friendship Centre	46.0	63.2
3. Flin Flon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	37.1**	50.4
4. Indian & Metis Friendship Centre of Winnipeg	146.5	191.3
5. Lynn Lake Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	33.8	37.7
6. Ma-Mow-We-Tak, Thompson	41.1**	62.4
7. Portage Friendship Centre	43.4	60.0
8. Selkirk Friendship Centre	32.7	49.3
9. Swan River Indian & Metis Friendship Centre	32.6	46.4
10. The Pas Friendship Centre	44.4	54.9
II. GENERAL PURPOSE GRANTS		
1. Brandon Citizen Advocacy	2.5	7.8
2. Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded - Manitoba Division	81.5	90.1
3. Canadian Council on Social Development	9.3	10.3
4. Citizen Advocacy Manitoba	25.0	27.6
5. Four Nations Confederacy	130.8	144.5
6. Frontier College	10.0	10.0
7. Manitoba Society of Criminology	5.0	5.5
8. Rossbrook House	40.0	40.0
9. Social Planning Council of Winnipeg	35.0	43.5
10. Thompson Crisis Centre	36.0	49.2
11. Volunteer Centre	63.5	59.2

* SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT

** Changed from 1981 Annual Report to reflect actual grant expenditure.

TABLE 1
JUVENILE PROBATION CASELOAD MOVEMENT: BY TYPE -
WINNIPEG - 1981, 1982

	NEW INTAKE		PROBATION WITH OR WITHOUT PLACEMENT		AFTERCARE		REHAB'N CENTRE		TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
BEGINNING OF YEAR	924	777	570	547	18	21	53	72	1,565	1,417
CASES OPENED	5,005	4,399	725	791	28	37	104	76	5,862	5,303
TOTAL CASES SERVED	5,929	5,176	1,295	1,338	46	58	157	148	7,427	6,720
CASES CLOSED	5,152	4,356	748	844	25	34	85	103	6,010	5,337
END OF YEAR	777	820	547	494	21	24	72	45	1,417	1,383

TABLE 2
JUVENILE PROBATION CASELOAD MOVEMENT: BY TYPE-
THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA - 1981, 1982

	NEW INTAKE		PROBATION WITH OR WITHOUT PLACEMENT		AFTERCARE		REHAB'N CENTRE		TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,870	1,720	1,245	1,292	29	32	102	119	3,246	3,163
CASES OPENED	8,992	7,527	1,833	1,783	54	73	176	146	11,055	9,529
TOTAL CASES SERVED	10,862	9,247	3,078	3,075	83	105	278	265	14,301	12,692
CASES CLOSED	9,142	7,804	1,786	1,909	51	69	159	177	11,138	9,959
END OF YEAR	1,720	1,443	1,292	1,166	32	36	119	88	3,163	2,733

TABLE 3
JUVENILE PROBATION ASSESSMENTS
BY TYPE - PROVINCIAL TOTALS, 1982

TYPE OF ASSESSMENT	1982
PRE-DISPOSITION REPORT (COMPREHENSIVE)	306
PRE-DISPOSITION REPORT	1,192
SUPPLEMENTARY OR FORENSIC	352
COMMUNITY INVESTIGATION	69
POST SENTENCE SUMMARY	213
NON-JUDICIAL REPORT	2,418
PRE-RELEASE ASSESSMENT	570
COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER ASSESSMENT	87
CROWN REFERRAL NEW INTAKE	380
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	5,587

* The type of assessment categories were revised January 1982.

TABLE 4
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE:NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ADMITTED ANNUALLY; BY SEX - 1979 TO 1982

YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1979	3,247	1,131	4,378
1980*	2,551	584	3,135
1981	2,737	540	3,277
1982	2,430	617	3,047

* Transfer of responsibility for Seven Oaks Centre for Youth to the Child Welfare Directorate results in lower counts for children held under the Child Welfare Act.

TABLE 5
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE:AVERAGE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS PER DAY - 1979 TO 1982

YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1979	85.4	31.8	117.2
1980*	75.8	14.6	90.4
1981	78.0	11.9	89.9
1982	59.7	9.8	69.5

* Transfer of responsibility for Seven Oaks Centre for Youth to the Child Welfare Directorate results in lower counts for children held under the Child Welfare Act.

TABLE 6
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE:
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY PER RESIDENT - 1979 TO 1982

YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1979	10.3	10.8	10.4
1980	12.0	10.0	11.6
1981	11.3	9.2	11.0
1982	9.4	6.6	8.8

TABLE 7
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE:
CHILDREN RELEASED; BY AGE AND SEX - 1981, 1982

AGE	BOYS		GIRLS		TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
12 AND UNDER	171	144	23	14	194	158
13 YEARS	212	164	51	44	263	208
14 YEARS	304	292	80	88	384	380
15 YEARS	537	506	119	158	656	664
16 YEARS	720	622	159	160	879	782
17 YEARS	814	690	114	149	928	839
18 YEARS	2	1	-	-	2	1
TOTAL	2,760	2,419	546	613	3,306	3,032

TABLE 8
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE: JUVENILES RELEASED FROM DETENTION:
BY REASONS FOR ADMISSION - 1981, 1982

REASONS FOR ADMISSION	1981			1982		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON	413	93	506	452	96	548
- MURDER; MANSLAUGHTER	1	1	2	2	-	2
- ASSAULT; ASSAULT CAUSING BODILY HARM	146	45	191	153	47	200
- ROBBERY (ARMED OR WITH VIOLENCE)	47	8	55	30	10	40
- SEX OFFENCE	23	3	26	24	1	25
- OTHER	196	36	232	243	38	281
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY	1,844	285	2,129	1,558	323	1,881
- BREAK, ENTER AND THEFT*	742	54	79[illegible]	622	53	675
- AUTO THEFT	112	9	121	69	12	81
- THEFT	755	167	922	683	205	888
- FORGE AND UTTER; FALSE PRETENSES	29	6	35	29	12	41
- POSSESSION OF STOLEN GOODS	127	30	157	109	31	140
- ARSON	15	3	18	6	-	6
- OTHER	64	16	80	40	10	50
OFFENCES AGAINST SELF	470	166	636	372	192	564
- BREACH OF NARCOTICS CONTROL ACT	110	10	120	59	10	69
- BREACH OF FOOD AND DRUG ACT	1	-	1	3	-	3
- BREACH OF LIQUOR CONTROL ACT	214	106	320	165	117	282
- BREACH OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT	35	3	38	25	3	28
- SUBSTANCE ABUSE	1	1	2	-	1	1
- OTHER	109	46	155	120	61	181
CHILD WELFARE ACT	33	2	35	37	2	39
TOTAL	2,760	546	3,306	2,419	613	3,032

*Includes Break and Enter; Attempt Break and Enter.

TABLE 9
MANITOBA YOUTH CENTRE: JUVENILES RELEASED FROM DETENTION
BY DISPOSITION, BY SEX - 1981, 1982

DISPOSITION	1981				1982			
	BOYS		GIRLS		BOYS		GIRLS	
	J.D.A.	C.W.A.	J.D.A.	C.W.A.	J.D.A.	C.W.A.	J.D.A.	C.W.A.
TO PARENT, GUARDIAN OR RELATIVE	2,092	4	357	1	1,865	-	413	-
TO REHABILITATION CENTRE	141	26	27	1	81	31	42	2
TO RESIDENT INSTITUTION	65	1	15	-	59	6	11	-
TO GROUP HOME	138	1	43	-	172	-	77	-
TO FOSTER HOME	165	1	78	-	62	-	27	-
TRANSFERRED - ADULT COURT	39	-	1	-	27	-	3	-
OTHER (HOSPITAL, SELF, ELC, UAL, M.P.)	87	-	23	-	116	-	38	-
TOTAL	2,727	33	544	2	2,382	37	611	2

TABLE 10
AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH AND DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH: ADMISSIONS BY AGE - 1981, 1982

AGE ON ADMISSION	AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH		DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH*			
	1981	1982	1981		1982	
			GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS
UNDER 15	14	6	1	N/A	-	-
15 YEARS	27	20	4	N/A	3	2
16 YEARS	55	40	4	N/A	4	4
17 AND OVER	37	37	2	N/A	3	4
TOTAL	133	103	11	N/A	10	10

* As of February, 1982 girls and boys were held at the Doncaster Centre.

TABLE 11
AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH AND DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH: MONTHLY AVERAGE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES: AND AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION - 1981, 1982

MONTHLY AVERAGE	AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH		DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH*			
	1981	1982	1981		1982	
			GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS
ADMISSIONS	11.1	8.6	0.9	N/A	.8	.9
DISCHARGES	9.2	11.5	1.3	N/A	1.1	.5
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	80.2	72.9	9.1	N/A	5.8	2.5

* As of February, 1982 girls and boys were held at the Doncaster Centre.

TABLE 12
AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH AND DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH:
AVERAGE DAYS STAY PER DISCHARGE - 1980 TO 1982

YEAR	AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH	DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH		TOTAL*
		GIRLS	BOYS	
1980	228	241	333	239
1981**	256	265	A	257
1982	235	348	173	242

*Weighted average
**During 1981 only girls were held at the Doncaster Centre.

TABLE 13
AGASSIZ AND DONCASTER YOUTH CENTRES NUMBER OF J.D.A.'S AND C.W.A.'S CASES ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED - 1980 TO 1982

YEAR	AGASSIZ CENTRE FOR YOUTH				DONCASTER CENTRE FOR YOUTH*							
	ADMITTED		DISCHARGED		ADMITTED				DISCHARGED			
	JDA	CWA	JDA	CWA	JDA		CWA		JDA		CWA	
					GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS
1980	115	9	124	10	11	3	4	-	7	13	10	1
1981	125	8	103	7	7	N/A	4	N/A	10	N/A	6	N/A
1982	93	10	129	9	9	10	1	-	10	5	3	-

JDA - refers to juveniles committed under the Juvenile Delinquent's Act
CWA - refers to juveniles held under the Child Welfare Act.

* During 1981 only girls were held at the Doncaster Centre.

TABLE 1
ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES: CASELOAD MOVEMENT
BY TYPE - WINNIPEG - 1981, 1982

	NEW INTAKE		PROBATION		PAROLE		PRISON & PROBATION				TOTAL	
							IN PRISON		ON PROBATION			
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
BEGINNING OF YEAR	50	40	683	778	13	1	137	172	224	192	1,107	1,183
CASES OPENED	332	365	1,357	1,569	2	3	244	322	141	302	2,076	2,561
TOTAL CASES SERVED	382	405	2,040	2,347	15	4	381	494	365	494	3,183	3,744
CASES CLOSED	342	354	1,262	1,438	14	1	209	288	173	324	2,000	2,405
END OF YEAR	40	51	778	909	1	3	172	206	192	170	1,183	1,339

TABLE 2
ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES: CASELOAD MOVEMENT
BY TYPE - PROVINCE OF MANITOBA - 1981, 1982

	NEW INTAKE		PROBATION		PAROLE		PRISON AND PROBATION				TOTAL	
							IN PRISON		ON PROBATION			
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
BEGINNING OF YEAR	131	124	1,113	1,132	16	3	215	268	361	292	1,836	1,819
CASES OPENED	936	988	1,891	2,120	6	3	379	490	251	453	3,463	4,054
TOTAL CASES SERVED	1,067	1,112	3,004	3,252	22	6	594	758	612	745	5,299	5,873
CASES CLOSED	943	995	1,872	1,933	19	3	326	477	320	464	3,480	3,872
END OF YEAR	124	117	1,132	1,319	3	3	268	281	292	281	1,819	2,001

TABLE 3
ADULT PROBATION ASSESSMENTS
BY TYPE - PROVINCIAL TOTALS, 1982

TYPE OF ASSESSMENT*	1982
PRE-SENTENCE REPORT (COMPREHENSIVE)	321
PRE-SENTENCE REPORT	518
SUPPLEMENTARY OR FORENSIC	62
COMMUNITY INVESTIGATION	53
POST SENTENCE SUMMARY	303
PAROLE REPORT	6
COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER ASSESSMENT	38
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1,301

* The type of assessment categories were revised January 1982.

TABLE 4
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS:
RESIDENT POPULATION - 1982

RESIDENT POPULATION	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON			DAUPHIN			THE PAS			PORTAGE	WINNIPEG REMAND CENTRE		TOTAL
	MALE	M	F	JS	M	F	JS	M	F	JS	FEMALE	M	F	
AT BEGINNING OF YEAR[1]	482	108	1	1	33	-	-	68	3	-	33	91	5	825*
ADMISSIONS	4,087	1974	335	292	710	80	89	1297	222	95	418	15,539	2,458	27,596
RELEASES	4,064	1972	336	290	717	80	89	1298	223	95	404	15,526	2,452	27,537
AT END OF YEAR[1]	505	110	-	3	26	-	-	76	2	-	47	104	11	884
TOTAL RESIDENT DAYS[2]	138,923	37,789			11,351			18,378			14,131	52,520		273,092
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION[3]	370.2	96.4			29.3			45.8			37.6	96.9		676.2
MAXIMUM POPULATION[4]	431	127			44			68			51	147		——
MINIMUM POPULATION[4]	260	59			17			30			22	69		——
CAMPS														
TOTAL RESIDENT DAYS	11,484	7,104						10,555						29,143
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	29.8	19.1						28.3						77.2

* Revised from 1981 Annual Report due to the addition of a Juvenile count to this table.

1 Resident Population at beginning and end of year are the total number of residents under the legal jurisdiction of each institution.

2 Total Resident Days is derived by adding the population at midnight to those inmates released during the preceding 24 hours.

3 Average Daily Population is the total number of residents in the institution each midnight divided by the days in the period.

4 Maximum and Minimum Population counts the number of inmates present in the institution at midnight. These highs and lows do not necessarily occur on the same day and are, therefore, not additive.

5 Juveniles are detained in the Juvenile Section of Adult Institutions pending their transfer to Juvenile Institutions.

NOTE: Admissions and Releases in this table reflect the daily movement of inmates within the provincial correctional system and differ from those in subsequent tables which reflect the formal admissions to and releases from the Provincial Correctional System.

TABLE 5
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS[1] ALL
ADMISSIONS[2] BY MARITAL STATUS - 1982

MARITAL STATUS	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
SINGLE	1,417	776	271	603	159	3,226
MARRIED	362	184	73	178	25	822
WIDOWED	15	9	3	12	5	44
DIVORCED	109	61	11	21	25	227
SEPARATED	170	79	25	70	32	376
COMMON-LAW	442	213	80	113	65	913
NOT KNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,515	1,322	463	997	311	5,608

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre

[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

TABLE 6
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS[1]
ALL ADMISSIONS[2] BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL - 1982

EDUCATION LEVEL	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
NO FORMAL EDUCATION	20	7	16	47	8	98
GRADE 9 OR LESS	1,033	577	287	606	168	2,671
TO GRADE 13	1,342	644	153	298	129	2,566
COLLEGE	32	29	1	27	4	93
UNIVERSITY	65	43	4	11	1	124
NOT KNOWN	23	22	2	8	1	56
TOTAL	2,515	1,322	463	997	311	5,608

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre

[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

TABLE 7
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION[1]:
ALL ADMISSIONS[2] BY AGE GROUP - 1982

AGE GROUP	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
15 - 17	14	7	2	6	3	32
18 - 19	338	256	97	138	47	876
20 - 24	814	422	147	349	115	1,847
25 - 29	505	223	73	190	50	1,041
30 - 34	307	151	45	105	62	670
35 - 39	185	89	29	70	13	386
40 - 44	147	63	24	37	7	278
45 - 49	75	45	17	70	11	218
50+	130	66	29	32	3	260
TOTAL	2,515	1,322	463	997	311	5,608

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre

[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

TABLE 8
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS[1]
SENTENCED OFFENDERS[2] BY MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE[3] - 1982

TYPE OF OFFENCE	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
MURDER, ATTEMPTED MURDER	22	1	4	9	8	44
OTHER HOMICIDES	2	1	-	2	3	8
RAPE, OTHER SEX OFFENCES	50	8	8	11	3	80
ASSAULT/WOUND/KIDNAP	126	31	21	43	9	230
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES/WEAPONS	47	10	9	22	5	93
ROBBERY, EXTORTION	74	20	3	4	7	108
HOUSEBREAK OFFENCES	257	80	51	70	17	475
THEFTS AND SIMILAR	359	79	18	31	41	528
POSSESS STOLEN GOODS	47	16	1	4	3	71
FRAUDULENT OFFENCES	72	21	12	7	13	125
DRIVE DANGEROUSLY/NEGLIGENCE	40	22	6	4	4	76
FAIL/REFUSE BREATHALYSER	68	9	7	4	3	91
DRIVE OVER .08 ALCOHOL	349	136	47	48	17	597
DRIVE SUSPENDED/IMPAIRED	49	17	4	13	2	85
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES	160	56	27	59	26	328
NARCOTICS OFFENCES	123	21	5	40	9	198
OTHER FEDERAL OFFENCES	50	11	5	15	2	83
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT	164	31	11	5	4	215
LIQUOR CONTROL ACT	59	19	14	20	1	113
OTHER PROVINCIAL OFFENCES	14	7	2	-	-	23
MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS	7	2	-	-	-	9
TOTAL	2,139	598	255	411	177	3,580

1 This table excludes data from the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

2 Also includes residents whose status changed to sentenced.

3 Although individuals may be charged with multiple offences, only one offence has been tabulated for each sentenced offender.
Most Serious Offence was selected according to the following criteria:
(1) If there were several sentences the offence selected would be that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded.
(2) If the sentences were the same the offence selected is the more serious one as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by law.

TABLE 9
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS[1]:
SENTENCED OFFENDERS[2] BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE[3] - 1982

LENGTH OF SENTENCE	HEADINGLY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
7 DAYS AND UNDER	86	53	27	27	7	200
8 TO 30 DAYS	622	183	71	87	44	1,007
31 TO 60 DAYS	235	67	20	49	21	392
61 TO 120 DAYS	368	97	42	88	44	639
121 TO 180 DAYS	157	29	15	31	6	238
181 TO 270 DAYS	215	49	28	46	26	364
271 TO 365 DAYS	180	63	21	40	12	316
366 TO 455 DAYS	32	9	3	6	3	53
456 TO 545 DAYS	32	13	5	10	1	61
546 TO 729 DAYS	103	27	11	13	8	162
730 DAYS AND OVER	109	8	12	14	5	148
LT. GOVERNOR'S PLEASURE	1*	-	-	-	-	1*
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL EXCHANGE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,140	598	255	411	177	3,581

1 This table excludes data from the Winnipeg Remand Centre.

2 Also includes those residents whose status changed to "sentenced".

3 Refers to aggregate sentence to be served for each time admitted.

* This inmate not reported in other statistical analyses.

TABLE 10
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS*:
PERSONS DETAINED UNDER "INTOXICATED PERSONS DETENTION ACT"
1980 TO 1982

YEAR	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	WINNIPEG REMAND CENTRE	TOTAL
1980	39	695	174	2,892	3,800
1981	31	871	106	4,243	5,251
1982	14	791	64	4,833	5,702

* Neither The Pas nor Portage Correctional Institution hold persons under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act.

TABLE 11
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS[1]:
PAROLE CERTIFICATES AND TEMPORARY ABSENCES - 1982

PAROLE CERTIFICATES AND TEMPORARY ABSENCES	HEADINGLEY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	TOTAL
DAY PAROLE CERTIFICATES GRANTED	-	-	-	-	1	1
FULL PAROLE GRANTED	47	21	8	23	17	116
TEMPORARY ABSENCES	3,035	844	1,043	593	398	5,913

[1]This table excludes data for the Winnipeg Remand Centre

TABLE 12
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS:
ALL DISCHARGES[1] BY REASON FOR DISCHARGE - 1982

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE	HEADINGLY	BRANDON	DAUPHIN	THE PAS	PORTAGE	WINNIPEG REMAND CENTRE	TOTAL
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	1,574	421	172	317	128	61	2,673
PAYMENT OF FINE	199	46	15	24	8	407	699
BY EXCORT	13	36	10	58	2	132	251
ON PAROLE	47	21	8	23	17	4	120
TRANSFER TO PROVINCIAL INSTITUTION	176	207	104	64	118	1,970	2,639
TRANSFER TO FEDERAL INSTITUTION	164	33	12	14	1	162	386
RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	3	197	21	59	1	3,864	4,145
ON APPEAL	29	-	-	-	1	-	30
ON BAIL	104	56	2	3	7	1,035	1,207
RELEASED AT COURT	128	293	105	94	3	1,004	1,627
TO IMMIGRATION	7	-	-	-	-	24	31
DEATH	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
OTHER	27	9	18	330	6	89	459
TOTAL	2,471	1,319	468	987	292	8,732	14,269

1 Includes those offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and pre-court residents.

TABLE 13
ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS: JUVENILES[1] HELD IN JUVENILE SECTION: BY SEX - 1981 AND 1982

	BRANDON		DAUPHIN		THE PAS		TOTAL	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1
ADMISSIONS	375	292	143	89	121	95	739	476
DISCHARGES	378	290	143	89	121	95	742	474
END OF YEAR	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3
TOTAL RESIDENT DAYS	2,185	1,352	220	144	275	202	2,680	1,698
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	4.7	2.9	.2	.1	.4	.3	5.3	3.3

[1] Includes Juveniles held under "Child Welfare Act" and "Juvenile Delinquents Acts".

TABLE 1
MARRIAGE CONCILIATION SERVICE:
TYPES OF SERVICES PERFORMED, 1980 TO 1982

SERVICES	1980	1981	1982
R.E.M.O., COUNSELLING AND ASSESSMENT INTERVIEWS	3,372	3,458	3,576
RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT CASELOAD	600	780	1,275
COURT REPORTS REGARDING:			
-CUSTODY, ACCESS AND PERMISSION TO MARRY	127	127	116
-CONSULTATION AND REFERRAL	N/A	N/A	30
TOTAL LETTERS	3,332	3,502	4,223
TOTAL TELEPHONE CALLS	9,099	12,943	13,090

TABLE 2
MARRIAGE CONCILIATION SERVICE:
ACTIVE CASELOAD BY TYPE, 1981 AND 1982

CASELOAD	1981	1982
A. UNDER ACTS		
1. THE CHILD WELFARE, FAMILY MAINTENANCE AND MARRIAGE ACTS	602	609
2. RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF MAINTENANCE ACT	780	1,275
3. a) COURT ORDERED REPORTS ON CUSTODY AND ACCESS	121	116
b) CONSULTATION AND REFERRAL REPORTS	N/A	30
4. MARRIAGE ACT COURT REPORTS	6	9
5. COURT REFERRED MEDIATION	N/A	30
B. GENERAL		
MARITAL AND SEPARATION COUNSELLING	900	1,671
TOTAL CASELOAD	2,409	3,740

TABLE 3
MARRIAGE CONCILIATION SERVICE:
RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF MAINTENANCE, 1982

SERVICES	1982
OFFICE VISITS	482
TELEPHONE CALLS	4,748
LETTERS	2,905
STATUTORY DECLARATIONS	325
OPEN CASELOAD	1,275